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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

British schooner Florence is ashore near Jacksonville, Fla. —— A monument marking the birthplace of Jas. K. Polk near Pineville, N. C., was unveiled yesterday. —— At Winston-Salem a white carpenter aged 64 years, killed his wife, seriously wounded his step-daughter and then killed himself. —— The death list from the collision on the Southern railroad near Knoxville stands at 63; all the injured are reported doing well. —— Mr. Gurney, secretary of the British embassy at Washington, arrested at Pittsfield, Mass., for speeding his automobile and fined in the police court. —— Judge Parker is in receipt of many telegrams congratulating him on his letter of acceptance.—— In a train wreck at Lewiston, Me., three persons were killed and twenty or more injured. —— Two steamboats on the St. John's river, Fla., collided and one was sunk. —— Japanese troops facing Kuropatkin are preparing a great flanking movement; it is believed they will begin a general advance in a day or two.—— One man killed and three men probably fatally injured in a train wreck near Elmwood, Ill. —— The Archbishop of Canterbury went to Mount Vernon yesterday to visit the home and tomb of George Washington. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½ per cent.; cotton quiet at 11c; flour quiet and lower to sell; corn barely steady at 56@57c; rosin dull.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. Dep't of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 26.

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 69 degrees; 8 P. M., 75 degrees: maximum, 86 degrees; minimum, 66 degrees; mean, 76 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since first of the month to date, 1.75 inches.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Warmer weather is reported over the greater portion of the belt with scattered rains in most districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—For North Carolina: Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; variable winds.

Port Almanac---September 27.

Sun Rises	5.51 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.50 P. M.
Day's Length	12 H. 1 M.
High Water at Southport.	9.10 A. M.
High Water Wilmington.	11.30 A. M.

It is said that the Gautemalan ants have totally disappeared from the Texas cotton fields. The ants had a good press agent to start with, but he seems to have fallen down. The boll weevil still has his way.

The latest from Alexander Dowie, Elijah III., is that he is building an air ship so as to travel about the country in his religious work. A chariot of fire would be more spectacular and about as useful.

In the Indianapolis, Ind., Congressional District, Geo. L. Knox, a leading negro, will run as an independent candidate for Congress. There are 6,000 negro votes in the district and it worries the regular Republican nominee.

The man in the moon would quite likely think women in this country have wings, if he were to get hold of an American novel which says: "Avlona, with eyes sparkling with unrestrained tears, flew up stairs and flung herself on the bed."

Speaker Cannon warns the Republican managers that the Democrats are making rapid gains in the middle West. The Saratoga, N. Y., Sun says Speaker Cannon is a too shrewd and seasoned political observer to put forth that warning to please Democrats, but it is because the old campaigner is alarmed.

In this election the people of the United States will have an opportunity to vote against a "stand pat" protective policy that takes from the people and gives to the trusts, which, in turn, use their protection to favor their foreign customers with lower prices than they give to their home customers. We think we know how we will vote on that proposition. Do you?

A Chicago dispatch makes the melancholy announcement that Mr. Joseph Jefferson is very ill, and that his wife expresses the belief that he has made his last appearance before the public. Mr. Jefferson had mapped out a farewell tour for this season, and Wilmington was in his itinerary, but the statement is made that all his engagements have been cancelled.

It looks like the American tariff tax is good for the foreign consumer. During the year ended June 30, 1904, the sale of American manufactured products to foreigners amounted to $452,000,000, of which fully eighty-five per cent., according to trustworthy estimates, was sold at lower prices than was charged for precisely the same goods which were sold to Americans. The average price of these goods in foreign markets was twenty per cent. less than the selling price in the home market.

LOCAL DOTS.

— Other local, fourth page.

— Sales of spirits of turpentine after hours yesterday at 53½c.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Mr. Chas. A. Teboe and Miss Bella Hannah Walker, daughter of Mr. J. P. Walker, all of Wilmington.

— Contractor Thad F. Taylor has been granted a permit to build a frame, metal roof house for D. R. Foster, on Queen between Eighth and Ninth street.

— Alma Davis, a fallen white woman living at the house of Mattie Allen, died last night at 11 o'clock of "galloping" consumption. The remains will be buried to-day.

— By deed filed for record yesterday L. J. P. Cutlar, of Greensboro, transferred to H. D. Staniland for $240, property on north side of Green, 115 feet east of MacRae street, 33x50 feet in size.

— Miss Frances C. Potter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Potter, of Brunswick county, and Mr. Joseph L. Hawkins, of the A. C. L. shops in this city, were married last night. They will make their home on Wooster, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

— Messrs. Thorpe & Applegate invite attention to their advertisement in another column. By Oct. 1st they will be prepared to fill orders from their yards and storehouses at foot of Ann street for wood, coal and all kinds of building supplies.

— The alarm of fire from box 53 early Sunday afternoon was on account of a small blaze caused by sparks from the chimney at the residence of Mr. A. S. Winstead, 107 North Eighth street. The damage was slight.

— Mr. W. C. Jones, formerly of Wilmington, but now with headquarters at Greensboro, is here and will be at The Orton several days. He is now a dealer in stocks and makes a specialty of the stock of the American DeForest Wireless Telegraph Company.

— John Redd, recently sentenced to the roads for 30 days for vagrancy, secured the consent of the city authorities for a suspension of the judgment and shipped as a fireman on the British steamer "Rods," which sailed Sunday morning for Bremen with a cargo of cotton.

— Mr. Wm. H. Sharp, 42 years of age and a brother of Mr. J. E. Sharp, the upholsterer and paperhanger, died at his home, 408 Queen street, Sunday morning, of pulmonary tuberculosis. The funeral was held yesterday morning and the interment was in Bellevue.

— The Star was in error in stating yesterday that Mr. Louis London was still connected with the Southern Railway. He is now running on the R. F. & P. R. R. between Richmond and Washington. There was nothing wrong, however, about his admiration for the climate of Wilmington.

— The Florence Times says that for the past few weeks the transportation business of the A. C. L. has been so great that express cars had to be used for hauling cotton. The farmers are gathering and marketing their crop very rapidly, notwithstanding the great scarcity of pickers.

— Eugene Allington, the negro who shot the cook in the Only Restaurant last week, was before the Mayor yesterday, but on account of the cook's inability to leave the hospital, the case was continued until next Monday. Allington's father came from South Carolina to arrange the $100 bond required of the defendant for his appearance. Brooke G. Empie, Esq., represents the negro.

— Two rivermen who fell overboard from a flat in the middle of the river opposite Nun street about daybreak Sunday morning caused some excitement in the neighborhood with shouts for help. One of the men caught on the anchor chain of a steamer lying in the stream and was rescued in a yawl boat from the tug "Marion" and the other caught to a schooner lying in the stream.

— Policeman Alex. Wells surprised a white burglar who entered the store of McNair & Pearsall, on the wharf, Sunday night, by means of a false key. A watch had been set on the place for some time, but being alone the officer could not bag his game. He blew his whistle for assistance and fired a shot without effect at the retreating man, who prematurely discovered that the officer was "on to" his movements.

— Handsome invitations to the 27th anniversary reception of Cherokee Tribe, I. O. R. M., on Thursday evening of this week were mailed yesterday. The committee in charge, composed of Messrs. W. H. Lane, chairman, I. N. Burriss, M. G. Silva, James Winberg and R. B. Burriss, has arranged an attractive programme including an address by the Rev. A. McCullen, of the Fifth Street M. E. church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. C. Jones—Stocks.
Sale—Of Fire Department horse.
Paris Millinery Emp'm—Fall hats.
Carpenter Grocery—Naptha Soap.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.
Dr. J. H. Dreher—Announcement.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

C. S. Riggs—Lettuce.
Four Rooms—For Rent.
Furnished Flat—For rent.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For rent.

THREE WHITES HELD.

Herring Brothers and Jordan Jones Held for Murder of Sam Carver, Jr., Col.

CORONER'S JURY OF INQUEST.

Committed to Jail Without Bond—Evidence, However, Only of Circumstantial Nature—Police Made Arrests Yesterday.

As the result of an investigation of the circumstances of the death of the negro, Samuel Carver, Jr., who was shot to death in front of the Marine Hospital Saturday midnight, the inquiry having been instituted by Coroner Bell soon after the murder, and concluded by the jury of inquest late yesterday afternoon, Chas. Herring and A. R. ("Rep") Herring, young white carpenters employed in the Coast Line shops, sons of Mr. Tom Herring, an estimable man who lives on the south side of Red Cross, next to its southwest intersection with Second street, and Jordan Jones, a young electrician, who says he is a native of Louisburg, N. C., and came here about a week ago from Charlotte, are in jail without the privilege of bond, charged with implication in the deed, which appears to have been cold-blooded murder. The evidence against the young men, however, is only circumstantial and several who heard the testimony before the coroner's jury, while concurring in the verdict based only upon probable cause, expressed the opinion that the higher court would never convict. All three of the defendants admitted having been in the vicinity of the commission of the crime about midnight, but said they went straight home, young Jones being a boarder at the house of Mr. Herring on Red Cross street. The story of the movements of each of the trio after they left Eighth and Castle streets about midnight, however, is slightly at variance and evidence was introduced to show that they returned to Eighth and Castle streets after the crime was committed in face of their denial of that fact.

Each of the defendants made separate voluntary statements of their movements to the coroner's jury yesterday afternoon. Chas. Herring displayed no sign of uneasiness on the stand. His brother was somewhat agitated and Jones was very nervous. Each of them presented a neat appearance and talked very intelligently. Jones said he had only yesterday secured work with Mr. J. O. Brock, the well known electrical contractor. He was arrested yesterday about noon at the Herring house; one of the Herrings was arrested at the Coast Line shops at the dinner hour and the other was taken into custody at the box factory on the site of the old tobacco warehouse. The arrests were by Police Sergeant C. W. Woolard, Policemen C. E. Wood and J. R. Hardee. Chief Furlong did not wait for the verdict of the jury of inquest, but made the arrests on the strength of the private investigation by the police. The prisoners, however, upon the verdict of the jury, were turned over to Coroner Bell and committed to jail at once without bond. It is hardly expected that the cases will come up for trial at the present term of court, but they will certainly be reached at the term three weeks hence.

The jury empannelled by Dr. Bell consisted of Mr. J. C. Walton, foreman; Mr. Jno. F. Garrell, Jr., secretary, and Messrs. D. S. Bender, A. S. King, John W. Capps and R. L. Rouse. The first session of the jury was held Sunday afternoon and the concluding one yesterday afternoon, the result of an autopsy by Dr. W. D. McMillan, superintendent of health, having been submitted at the latter hearing. The verdict of the jury was as follows:

We the undersigned coroner's jury duly summoned and sworn by Dr. C. D. Bell, coroner of New Hanover county, after hearing the evidence and considering all other circumstances in connection with the death of Sam Carver, Jr., do find that the said Carver came to his death as the result of a pistol shot wound and that the evidence adduced at the inquest is sufficient to hold Chas. Herring, A. R. Herring and Jordan Jones to await further investigation by the grand jury of New Hanover county, N. C.

The circumstances of the killing were told in Sunday's paper. The Herring boys and Jordan had spent the night at Southerland's bar, near the scene of the shooting, and had left there in a somewhat intoxicated condition about closing time and a few minutes before the killing. Jones wore a black slouch hat and square-cut coat, which one of the witnesses said was worn by one of the pursuers of the negro. Carver was a blacksmith employed at Whitlock's machine shops, negro of powerful physique but very quiet and deferential to white people. The result of the autopsy showed that he had been badly beaten about the face and hands before he ran.

Testimony of Witnesses.

Joseph Ricks, watchman at the Marine Hospital and the only eye witness to the shooting, testified that he was standing at the gate to the hospital grounds and heard some men quarrelling at Eighth and Church streets. Presently he saw three men pursuing the negro down Eighth street toward Nun. As they came opposite the hospital, one of them shouted: "Give it to him." Then the witness saw the flash of a pistol, heard the report and saw the man fall. Witness couldn't tell whether the men were white or colored. After the shooting, the pursuers ran on towards Nun street and turned the corner towards Seventh street. Witness afterwards heard one of them whistle. In a few minutes three men came from towards Ann street to where the man was found. They were singing and seemed to be intoxicated. They looked at the dead man and one of them fainted. It was afterwards shown that the last three men referred to were Herbert Williams, Randall Craig and "Bud" Lander, who had no connection with the affair, having been with Policeman Farrow and Minshew at Eighth and Castle Sts., when the shooting occurred.

Policeman J. R. Minshew was at Eighth and Castle streets; heard the pistol shot; had seen three men walk off from Sutherland's and go in the direction of Nun street, about five minutes before that time. The officer didn't know any of them. John Odom was standing with the witness.

Policeman J. B. Farrow was also at Eighth and Castle streets and his testimony was the same as that of Mr. Minshaw. He saw Williams, Craig and Lander coming up Castle street from towards Ninth. He saw the three other men leave the saloon at Eighth and Castle streets.

Priscilla Barge and Ben Barge, colored, who lived around the corner from Eighth and Nun streets, heard the pistol shots and saw two men running up an alley leading from Church to Nun street; a third man ran on the north side of the street toward Seventh and turning toward Ann street. Later they saw the same three men running from toward Seventh street. The one that went toward Seventh street whistled and had a handkerchief to his face, blowing as if he had been running. That man had on a black hat and square-cut coat. They were sure he was a white man. Ben Barge went back home to get on his clothes, and on returning saw three men going toward the man that was shot. Witness thought that one of these men was the one who ran by his house and afterwards whistled.

Chas. T. Herring, one of the defendants, said he left down town and went to Southerland's bar at corner of Eigth and Castle streets; had a bottle of beer with a Mr. Breckenridge. Then with his brother and Jordan Jones, they went down Eighth street to Church; then down Church to Seventh; down Seventh to Market street. He didn't return to Eighth and Castle streets any more that night; didn't see Odom and Johnson who were later out there. Knew nothing of the matter until Monday morning, when he heard it talked in the shops. On the way home the three stopped at Madge Lambeth's and not being able to get in they left.

A. R. Herring, brother of Chas. Herring and another of the defendants, said that the three left Southerland's store when it closed at 12 o'clock; went to Madge Lambeth's, on Eighth near Castle street; couldn't get in and went from there to Church street, down Church street to Seventh and Chesnut. There they met Mr. Charlie Clowe and another man and spoke. The witness heard no pistol fire. Was not positive whether he went to Gussie Grier's or not. They didn't return to Southerland's store that night.

Jordan Jones, the third defendant, said, with the Herrings, they left Eighth and Castle about 12 o'clock and went from there to Gussie Grier's, but couldn't get in; went to other houses and also couldn't get in. He was a stranger and knew nothing of the names of the streets. He had been to Gussie Grier's and was certain there was where they went straight from Southerland's store. They had been drinking but were not drunk. He heard the pistol shot.

D. E. Costin, clerk in Southerland's bar, waited on three strange men Saturday night and one of them got to scuffling with Eugene Harris. Witness separated them and told them to be quiet in the store. Justice Bornemann was also present and he testified that he commanded the peace. The men left the store about 12 o'clock and he didn't see them again until the patrol wagon came up to get Odom and Johnson, who were cut near Eighth and Castle streets a short time after the murder. Then the same three men came up in the crowd. He didn't know them personally, but identified them while in the police station as the defendants chargd.

Eugene Harris corroborated Mr. Costin and Justice Bornemann as to the scuffle in the store and said the Herrings and Jones went down Eighth towards Church street.

The Mayor on Hobby Horses

"The hobby horses are a prolific source of disorder," observed Mayor Springer upon the completion of the police court docket yesterday. Several instances were cited where breaches of the peace had resulted from crowds congregating around the festive amusement whirl being operated by Mr. J. K. Heflin on Queen, between Seventh and Eighth streets, and peremptory orders were issued to Chief Furlong to silence the music and cease the operation of the riding gallery at once. Assistant City Clerk and Treasurer White was called into the court room from the office adjoining, and it was ascertained that the "hobbies" had paid no license tax for several days. The arrest of Mr. Heflin later in the day for non-payment of license tax resulted, and Chief Furlong gave orders that the gallery must cease operations. The case of Mr. Heflin will be called in the police court to-day.

Speaking at Southport.

Hon. R. N. Hackett, of Wilkesboro, one of the leading Democrats in the West, is a guest at The Orion. Mr. Hackett came within three-tenths of a vote of being nominated for Congress in his district over Hon. W. C. Newland after an all-night convention session recenly, but gracefully accepted his defeat and placed his services at the disposal of the Democratic campaign committee in this State. He spoke yesterday at Falson and will conclude his eastern appointments at Southport to-night, returning to speak in the West the remainder of the campaign. Hon. A. M. Waddell, of this city, will also speak at Southport to-night and an effort will be made to harmonize contending factions in the Democracy of Brunswick.

Cotton Receipts Heavy.

Yesterday's cotton receipts on the local market were 8,416 bales—the heaviest for one day, perhaps, in the history of the local exchange. More than half the receipts were via the W., C. & A. railroad from points in South Carolina and lower North Carolina. The receipts same day last year were only 2,723 bales. There was a break in the future market yesterday, but local quotations were unchanged.

IN SUPERIOR COURT.

One Week Term for New Hanover County Convened Yesterday Morning.

ORGANIZATION FOR THE TERM

Judge Moore Making Very Favorable Impression—Rapid Progress in Clearing the Docket, Which is Unusually Heavy—Notes.

New Hanover Superior Court, Judge Fred Moore, of Asheville, presiding, convened yesterday and will remain in session for one week for the trial of criminal cases, of which there are a very large number on the docket, more than 50 of the defendants being confined in jail and a number of petty offenders being detained at the convict camp at Castle Haynes, owing to the crowded condition of the jail. Remarkable progress was made yesterday in clearing the docket, though none of the cases was of especial importance. Judge Moore is making a fine impression on the people and the bar. At the present rate of disposition he and Solicitor Duffy will likely clear the docket by the end of the week. His charge to the grand jury was able and very clear, especial emphasis having been laid on a proper realization of the weight of duty which grand jurors are called upon to perform. Judge Moore gave notice that every effort would be made to clear the docket as speedily as possible, and to that end the court sessions will begin daily at 9:30 A. M. and continue well on towards 6 o'clock with an intermission of only about an hour for dinner.

Court convened at 10 A. M. yesterday and the Sheriff returned 35 of the 36 jurors summoned for the term. The following jurors were excused by His Honor: Messrs. Jas. B. Huggins, C. F. Bell, A. M. Underwood, J. B. Fales, W. A. Vallers and A. S. Heide.

With Mr. L. M. LeGwin as foreman, the following grand jurors were drawn: L. M. LeGwin, C. L. Schulken, A. S. Winstead, W. S. Bunting, B. J. Kuhlken, J. D. Woody, Jas. M. Holland, J. A. Farrow, A. B. Cook, H. T. Fergus, Marshal Shrier, D. A. Rowan, G. R. Parker, F. M. Brown, D. W. Mason, C. H. Alexander, D. D. Barber and J. H. Holloway.

Mr. Geo. D. Parsley was sworn as bailiff of the grand jury.

In the civil suit of the Navassa Guano Company against the Western Union Telegraph Co. for the recovery of about $200 loss by the plaintiff as the result of an error in the transmission of a telegram from High Point, N. C., reference to which has previously been made in these columns, a non suit was taken upon motion of Bountree & Carr, attorneys for the plaintiff, a satisfactory settlement of the differences having been made.

The following criminal matters, principally submissions, were disposed of during the day:

John Williams, Gus Nelson and A. Hill, gambling; defendants waived bill and submitted; Williams sentenced to four months on roads; Nelson and Hill, two months each on the roads.

James Yates, abandonment; defendant waived bill and submitted, prayer for continuance of judgment until next term granted.

David Smith, assault with deadly weapon; waived bill and submitted; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

H. A. Core, cruelty to animals; waived bill and submitted; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Charley Burnett, assault with deadly weapon; submitted and paid $10 and costs.

Benjamin Wortham, embezzlement; waived bill and submitted to charge of trespass; four months on roads.

Minnie Phillips, nuisance; waived bill and submitted; judgment suspended on payment of costs; notice to issue to friends in Jones county that bill of costs must be paid by next term or capias will issue.

Charlie Wilkins, larceny; waived bill and pleaded guilty; one year on the roads.

Walter Hayes, larceny, pleaded guilty; two years on the roads.

State vs. Alfred Smith, appeal; continued under new bond until next term of court.

Charles James, larceny; pleaded guilty and sentenced to nine months on roads.

Jordan McIver, appeal; pleaded guilty and judgment suspended on payment of costs; recognized with J. T. McIver for his appearance at next term to pay costs.

George Deal, abandonment; waived bill and submitted; judgment suspended on payment of costs.

Hosea Davis, assault with deadly weapon; waived bill and submitted; fined $15 and costs.

George Williams, assault with deadly weapon; same entry as above; fined $5 and costs.

Robert Wiley, carrying concealed weapons; submitted; fined $13 and costs.

Wm. Canady, larceny; pleaded guilty; verdict not guilty; two years on roads.

Edward Pigford, larceny; pleaded guilty; judgment open.

Ed. Burnett, larceny; fined $15 and costs.

Green Smith, carrying concealed weapons and larceny; waived bill and submitted; one year on roads.

Capt. Holtium in Port.

The roar of artillery down the river early yesterday morning announced in his wonted enthusiastic manner the arrival of the popular Capt. Chas. H. Holtium aboard his good ship "Tolosa," which will take a berth at the Champion Compress Wednesday for a cargo of cotton. Capt. Holtium is as genial and handsome as ever and his friends here could hardly wait for the Custom House folks to get through with him before taking him in tow for a round of hand-shaking and an exchange of greetings.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. J. A. Moore, of Fayetteville, is at The Orton.

— Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Price are at home from their bridal tour.

— Mr. M. Riddle, Jr., of the A. C. L. at Savannah, is at The Orton.

— Mr. C. C. Chadbourn returned last night from the St. Louis Exposition.

— Capt. A. T. Clark, of Bolton, gave the Star a pleasant call yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. John H. Land, of Chadbourn, arrived last night from the South.

— Mrs. J. J. Clemmons, of Florence, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. S. Holden.

— Hon. B. F. Aycock was here Sunday night from Goldsboro, going to Whiteville.

—Among Sunday's arrivals at The Orion was P. A. Wilcox, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Florence, S. C.

— Mr. and Mrs. R. S. McIver returned Saturday night from a visit to Mrs. McIver's former home at Society Hill, S. C.

— After spending a week in the city looking after his banking interests here, Mr. J. W. Norwood returned to Greenville, S. C., Sunday afternoon.

— Dr. J. H. Dreher and wife returned Sunday from a pleasant trip of a month, which they spent at the St. Louis Exposition and Northern cities.

— Florence Times: "Miss Horne, of Wilmington, is visiting friends in the city on her return from Nashville, where she has been spending some time."

— After a pleasant sojourn of ten days at the St. Louis Exposition, Capt. Jno. W. Harper, Miss Louise Harper and Mr. Fred Harper returned Saturday night.

— Mr. Gus Danenbaum has returned after a sojourn of several months in Europe. He spent most of the time in Germany. His health is very much improved.

— Hon. H. L. Godwin, of Dunn, Democratic elector from this district, is in the city attending Superior Court and is being cordially greeted by hundreds of personal and political friends here.

— Mr. Walter Rutland arrived Saturday night from Augusta, Ga., to spend a few days with his family. Thursday Mr. and Mrs. Rutland and children leave for Augusta, which will be their home in the future.

— Among the late arrivals last night were John Blue and O. H. Folley, Aberdeen; Peter McQueen, Jr., and W. O. Roberts, Red Springs; Jesse McCallum, Maxton; W. D. Campbell, Hope Mills, and H. L. Lyon, Whiteville.

— Judge Geo. H. Brown and Solicitor C. C. Lyon were here yesterday and left in the afternoon for Southport to open Brunswick Superior Court this morning. Judge Brown was the guest of friends on the sound for a few days.

— Allen Pearsall, colored, was sent over to Superior Court yesterday by Justice Fowler for obtaining goods under false pretense from Willie Highsmith some time ago. Pearsall ran away but recently came back to the city and was called to account for the misdeeds which caused his departure.

Remains Sent to Lumberton.

After impressive funeral services at 2:30 o'clock by the Rev. Geo. B. Webster, pastor of Bladen Street M. E. Church, from the late residence, No. 313 Harnett street, the remains of the late Jno. D. Biggs, whose death occurred Saturday, were taken on the 3:20 afternoon S. A. L. train to Lumberton, N. C., where they were interred yesterday morning. Mr. Biggs was a member of Live Oak Camp No. 6, Woodmen of the World, of this ity, and was held in the highest esteem by all, especially by members of the order to which he belonged. The pall-bearers from the residence to the station were: Honorary, Messrs. Wm. H. Chadbourn and John. E. Wood; active, Messrs. W. G. A. Oierson, J. W. Fleet, A. H. Weedon, F. J. Gooding, D. F. Barnes and John P. Quelch.

John W. Monk Dead.

Mr. John W. Monk, a well known citizen of the county, died at the hospital Saturday night and was buried Sunday afternoon in the Catholic cemetery after funeral services at 4 P. M. from St. Thomas church by Rev. Father Dennen. Mr. Monk leaves only a sister, Mrs. T. J. Kenan, of East Wilmington, and as the surviving heir will be plaintiff in the suit for damages against the city in connection with the rock quarry which was recently won in the Superior Court and will be argued in the Supreme Court Thursday of this week.

Horse Damage Suit.

Complaint as filed yesterday in the damage suit against the Consolidated Company, recently entered by Melvin Horne, the young lamp trimmer who was so severely burned last February by contact with a live wire at Front and Dock streets. The complaint alleges negligence on the part of the company and damages in the sum of $40,000 are asked. Herbert McClammy and Woodus Kellum, Esqs., are attorneys for Mr. Horne.

— The "A Boy Wanted" Company, which was the first to appear at the local theatre this season, has stranded in Savannah.

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.,

No. 9 North Front Street,

Are receiving daily their new Fall and Winter stock and are now ready with their new stock of

Carpets, Dress Goods, Millinery, Blankets,

Comforters, Rugs and Winter Underwear.

The largest stock of Carpet and Matting in the State to select from

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

sep 18 tf

FALL HATS

Our new addition to our store is complete. Our store is now about three times as large as before. Fall Hats coming in daily. In a few days our line of Waists, Skirts, Coats, Hats and Furs will be complete.

We will be prepared to fill your wants this Fall with the latest styles and low prices.

PARIS MILLINERY EMPORIUM,

au 27 tf 129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Fel's Naptha Soap,

The Labor Saver.

All House Wives Should Know What it is.

5 CENTS THE BAR

AT CARPENTER GROCERY,

THE LADIES' STORE.

sep 27 tf

"That's What the Best of them Say,"

"Ours is the best on earth."

"White Knight,"
"El Provedos" brands

CIGARS!

"War Eagle-oeova,"
"Match It"

Cheroots

Need no introduction to consumers.

Cigeretts.

We have a few cases Piedmont unsold. Get our prices if needing any.

The F. E. Hashagen Co.

Wholesale only.

sep 18 tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

Wednesday Night Sept. 28th.

"THE VILLAGE PARSON."

Thrilling Climax.
Powerful in Action.
Intense Heart Interest.
All Special Scenery.

A story as sweet as the fragrance of roses. sep 25 3t

New River Oysters!

RAW, STEWED OR FRIED.

Also carry largest assortment of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS in the city.

Atlantic Cafe, opposite A. C. L. Depot.

GIESCHEN BROS., Props.

sep 23 1m

SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

Miss Hart. Miss Brown.

The next session will begin

THURSDAY, TWENTY-NINTH of SEPTEMBER

Punctual attendance at the beginning of the session is necessary to a creditable stand.

Miss Hobday will resume instruction in stenography, voice culture and music.

For terms and particulars, apply to the

PRINCIPALS,

sept 18 4t 2w su tu 114 Orange St.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION THIS (Tuesday) evening, September 27, 1904, at 8 o'clock, for work in the Master Degree.

By order of the W. M.

R. C. MERRITT, Secretary.

sep 27 1t

Sale of Fire Horse

I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, one large horse now being used in the Fire Department. Sale will take place in front of the City Hall at eleven o'clock Thursday. Terms of sale cash.

PARKER QUINCE MOORE, Chairman Fire Committee.

sep 27 1t

W. C. Jones,

Greensboro, N. C.

STOCKS.

Specialty—American De Forest. Wireless Telegraph Co. Stock.

sep 27 2w*

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Dr. J. H. Dreher has returned to the city and may be found at his Dental Parlors on and after to-day.

sep 27 3t

JUST RECEIVED

A full line of

I. B. Seelevs'

Hard Rubber and Elastic

Trusses.

Adolph G. Ahrens,

Druggist,

sep 21 tf 107 Princess St.

NORTH CAROLINA

Red Rust Proof Oats.

Standard Cotton Bagging.

New Arrow Ties.

Full Cream Picnic Cheese.

Cargo of Salt

has arrived and we can fill orders for all sizes. Let us quote you.

THE WORTH CO.,

Wilmington, N. C.

1y 26 tf

United States Circuit Court,
Fourth Circuit, at Wilmington.
New Jersey and North Carolina Land and Lumber Company,
vs.
The Gardner-Lacey Lumber Company, and others.

The defendants J. N. Clough, J. S. Clough, Rufus Lennon and W. H. Stallings are hereby notified that they have been made parties defendant in the above entitled suit, which relates to real estate located in the counties of Brunswick and Columbus, and that they are commanded to appear before the Judges of the Circuit Court of the United States of America for the Eastern District of North Carolina at the office of the Clerk in the City of Wilmington, in said district, on the first Monday in the month of November next, to answer the bill of complaint herein filed, then and there to receive and abide by such judgment and decree as shall then, or thereafter be made, upon pain of judgment being pronounced against them by default.

S. P. COLLIER,
Clerk United States Circuit Court,
Wilmington, N. C.

This 13th day of August, 1904. tu au 4t

State of North Carolina,
New Hanover County.

J. G. Brown and Virginia Davis,
vs.
Nathaniel Davis.

To Nathaniel Davis:

You are hereby commanded to be and appear at my office in the Court House of New Hanover County, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 26th day of September, 1904, and answer or demur to the petition of the plaintiffs for the sale and division of a certain lot of land situate in the city of Wilmington, N. C., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southern line of Hanover street, 82½ feet west of Eighth street, runs thence South parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Hanover street, 82½ feet, thence North parallel with Eighth street 66 feet to the southern line of Hanover street, thence East with the said line of Hanover street 82½ feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 232, according to the plan of said city, or judgment will be rendered against you, according to the prayer of the petition.

JOHN D. TAYLOR,
Clerk of Superior Court.

aug 30 4t tu

WOOD, COAL,

BUILDING SUPPLIES.

We desire to announce that by October 1st we will be prepared to fill all orders for Wood and Coal for domestic use. Patronage solicited, and satisfaction and efficient service guaranteed.

We have now on hand builder's supplies of all kinds, and 100,000 Shingles at attractive figures.

THORPE & APPLEGATE,

Foot of Ann street.

Phone 789. sep 25 tf

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27.

National Democratic Ticket.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER,
of New York.

For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS,
of West Virginia.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor:
ROBERT B. GLENN.
For Lieutenant Governor:
FRANCIS D. WINSTON.
Associate Justices of Supreme Court:
W. A. HOKE,
GEORGE H. BROWN, JR
State Auditor:
B. F. DIXON.
State Treasurer:
B. R. LACY.
Secretary of State:
J. BRYAN GRIMES.
Superintendent of Public Instruction:
J. Y. JOYNER.
Commissioner of Labor and Printing:
H. B. VARNER.
Corporation Commissioner:
S. L. ROGERS.
Commissioner of Agriculture:
S. L. PATTERSON.

For Congress—Sixth District:
GILBERT B. PATTERSON, of Robeson.

County Democratic Ticket.

SENATOR—ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—Brooke G. Empie.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—G. J. Boney.
SHERIFF.—Frank H. Stedman.
TREASURER.—Hector McL. Green.
REGISTER OF DEEDS.—William H. Biddle.
CORONER.—Charles D. Bell.
CONSTABLE, Wilmington Township.—W. B. Savage.

PARKER, THE STATESMAN.

In to day's STAR we publish the letter of the Hon. Alton Brooks Parker accepting the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. This latest declaration of that distinguished gentleman is altogether most admirable and it succinctly but clearly defines his position on the most important questions involved in this campaign.

THE STAR has taken no stock in the oft-repeated statement that there are no radical differences between the two great parties at this time, but if those differences needed to be emphasized, a careful reading of the platform of the parties and a study of the acceptance letters of the two nominees will reveal a marked distinction in principles. As Judge Parker says, "while the issues involved are numerous some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind." He goes on to define those issues, and every American citizen who believes in the principles of popular government must be gratified that Judge Parker holds up as the pre-eminent essential that this government must be restored to constitutional lines. The one opportunity to retain our liberties and constitutional rights is presented in the Democracy's judicial nominee, and that alone ought to gain for him the support of all men who realize the danger which imperils our form of government. If you please, you can eliminate all other issues save that of the restoration of constitutional government, and upon that the American people should flock to the standard of Judge Parker.

The Democratic nominee, however, goes farther and makes plain the necessity for tariff reform. There is a very wide difference between the "stand pat" policy of the Republican party and the proposition of the Democratic party to relieve the people from the burdens imposed by the out of date Dingley tariff. It is hard to conceive how the Republican party can expect the people to vote for its "stand pat" policy when it enables a certain class of manufacturers to exact from home purchasers a greater price than they require from their foreign customers. It is asking the people to tax themselves for the benefit of manufacturers who are so exceedingly grateful that they give foreign purchasers lower prices than they do to those who permit themselves to be bled by the protective tariff to begin with and by higher prices as the next consideration. Foreign purchasers can see the beauties in such a tariff policy but to ask the American people to continue to play the part of fools, is asking a little too much. Judge Parker makes it all plain enough in his letter and it is about time for the people to resent such a monstrous policy as the Republican party asks them to continue. Judge Parker discusses the tariff and reciprocity questions like a statesman, and if this country does not take his view of it, it will be reasonable to conclude that the people have gone to sleep over their rights.

Judge Parker said little about the building up of the American merchant marine but he said enough to jar the Republican party by showing that American shipbuilding had declined from 70 per cent. under Democratic administration to a contemptible fraction under the Republican party which now seeks to further tax the people with a ship subsidy scheme.

Judge Parker correctly states position of the Democratic pa with reference to pensions. T Republic would be ungrateful dic... not provide generously for its soldiers and sailors of all wars, but the country should object to making it a national scandal and to its being made the means of usurpation by the executive head of the country.

Other questions are discussed pointedly by Judge Parker, but as we publish his letter in full, his own words speak for themselves. He has demonstrated that he can say much in little, and what he says in few words has a telling way of striking the intelligence of those who read his utterances.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— General Miles will stump in the interest of the Democratic ticket. No man in the country is better qualified to talk about the President's "big stick" habit.—Norfolk Landmark.

——When their fondness for sleep is remembered it is not difficult to believe that there is no truth in the report that the Southern negroes have a strong organization of "before-day" clubs.—Washington Post.

—— More than 7,000 workmen have been laid off at the Pullman car shops. The spell binders who visit Pullman will wisely refrain from discussing high wages and the reduced cost of living.—Washington Post.

—— Quoting statistics to prove that wages have advanced more than the cost of living has increased is not altogether conclusive. The wage-earner is in possession of the facts. He knows how much he is getting and what it costs him to live. Statistics do not alter the facts.—Milwaukee News.

—— An audience of about 1,600 people, fashionable in make-up and apreciable in disposition, attended the much advertised educational mass meeting in the city hall Saturday night. They heard two distinguished and eloquent speakers—Governor Charles B. Aycock and Judge F. D. Winston, of North Carolina; they were treated to some delightful oratory, filled with a warm-blooded Southern flavor which the Northern bred speaker can never hope to attain; they were given a glimpse into the educational progress and industrial advancement of a sister State and, although neither address, perhaps, covered the exact ground which had been expected, both provided rich food for a great deal of needful thought. The address of Governor Aycock was a vivid effort of oratory, and one which will linger long in the memory of his listeners—a clear and forceful exposition of certain fundamental truths, undeniable in sweeping logic and lightened by a keenly effective yet kindly wit.—Bangor (Me.) News.

TWINKLINGS

— Hoax: Wigwag is pretty square, isn't he? Joax: Well, I've seen him cornered.—Philadelphia Record.

— Someone has started the story that I have a big head. What do you think of it? She—There's nothing in it.—Detroit Free Press.

— "They say she spends twice as much money as any other woman for complexion powder." "Of course she does. She is two-faced.—Life.

— Nell—She doesn't look very athletic. Belle—Of course not. Who said she did? Nell—But you said she was always engaged in college sport. Belle—Nonsense! "I said engage to." Philadelphia Ledger.

— Silas—By heck, there is one horse the automobiles can't scare. What is that, Sile? Silas: Why, a sawhorse. I threw one in front of a "red devil" and wrecked the whole blamed thing."—Baltimore Herald.

— Two old farmers met on the road. "Where you been, Sile?" asked the one in yellow boots. "Been shooting the rapids," drawled the other. "Canoeing?" "No; shooting at those pesky racing automobiles that run over my chickens."—Baltimore Herald.

— Towne—I understand you called him a liar to his face. Browne—Well, not in so many words. Towne—No. I heard you made it pretty strong. Browne—I did. I told him he should be a war correspondent in Shanghai.—Philadelphia Press.

A Boy's Wild Ride for Life.

With family around expecting him to die, and a son riding for life eighteen miles to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, W. H. Brown, of Leesville, Ind., endured death's agonies from asthma; but this wonderful medicine gave instant relief and soon cured him. He writes: "I now sleep soundly every night." Like marvelous cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds and Grip prove its matchless merit for all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over 60 years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

NASAL CATARRH quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased membrane should not be used. Cream Balm is recognized as a specific. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. A cold in the head immediately disappears when Cream Balm is used. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NEW YORK, September 24th, 1904.—I submit herewith the result of my usual monthly postal card inquiry into the condition of the cotton crop.

I have received 1,216 replies, of an average date of September 20th, from 518 counties, which counties produced last year about 80 per cent. of the entire crop.

The average deterioration in condition reported since the 20th of August is 4.4 per cent.

The average condition, expressed in percentage, 100 being the standard of normal development, is 71.6.

For the past ten years the average deterioration in condition for the previous month, as stated by the Government in its October report, has been 6.4 per cent. and the average condition as stated by the Government in its October reports has been 66.8 per cent.

The conditions as reported by my correspondents is, therefore, 5 per cent. above the average Governmental condition for the past ten years, and the deterioration is about 2 per cent. less than the average deterioration as reported by the Government for the past ten years.

The number of replies received from each state and the condition on the 20th of September and the 20th of August, as reported by my correspondents, is as follows:

STATE.	Number of Replies.	Counties Reporting.	Present Conditions.	Conditions as of Aug. 20th, 1904.	Deterioration for Month.
Alabama	124	54	71.8	78.8	7.0
Arkansas	91	48	66.5	75.7	9.2
Florida	9	8	82.5	79.9	*2.6
Georgia	230	103	76.8	79.	2.2
Indian Ter.	55	5	69.	77.	8.0
Louisiana	30	25	71.5	79.3	7.8
Mississippi	121	53	71.8	75.9	4.1
North Carolina	132	51	74.	83.4	9.4
Oklahoma	97	15	71.3	88.5	17.2
South Carolina	114	36	77.9	79.	1.1
Tennessee	59	37	81.4	81.5	*.1
Texas	193	99	65.9	69.	3.1
Total	1216	518	71	6	76	4 4

*Improvement.

These figures can hardly be suggestive of the crop failure which was implied in many of the reports reaching me a month ago, and in proof of which I submit brief bits of information from recognized authorities gathered by me during the past few days.

The report from the chairman of the Texas State Boll Weevil Commission and from the State Board of Agriculture for Texas, I regard as especially important and conclusive, as both these authorities, politically and personally, can have no possible object in exaggerating the prospect of the Texas crop. The truth seems to be that whatever deterioration has taken place during the past sixty days was from a condition in July of almost unparalleled perfection, and for this reason at first impressed observers as likely more seriously to curtail the yield than at present seems probable.

Letter from Messrs. Weil Brothers, of Montgomery, Ala., dated Sept. 19th.

"The movement of cotton in this section is simply enormous. It is no longer a question of whether cotton is going to be made, for it is made. It is no longer a question of whether cotton will open, for it has opened, and picking is going on at a tremendous rate. In former years—that is the last four or five years—we frequently had complaints from farmers that they would not make any more than the rent, and the merchants that their patrons would not be able to pay up because they made such poor crops. Not a single complaint of this character has reached our ears, and we have made diligent inquiries in every direction. Banking merchants say they will make better collections this year than since 1890, that there are no failues in the crop. Last season some made a good crop, but some of them did not make more than two or three bales to the plow. We have yet to hear of one who will make less than eight bales to the plow this season. It is not a matter of waiting for frost to determine whether we make a good crop, because a good crop has matured, except that part of it which is taking on new fruit."

Letter from Geo. C. Pendleton, President of the Temple National Bank, Temple, Texas, dated Sept. 20th:

"I reported yesterday that Texas would make 150,000 bales more cotton than last year. This was a minimum. On further information and calculation, I believe that 200,000 bales increase is a minimum. This county, right in the boll weevil region, will make at least 20 per cent. more than last year. The Indian Territory will make at least 100,000 more bales, so you may say the net increase from Texas and Indian Territory will be 300,000, perhaps 400,000, more than last year."

Telegram from Charles P. Johnson, New Orleans, La., dated Sept. 22nd.

"Have traveled over Sumpter, Greene, Hale, Perry and Marengo counties, Alabama. Find cotton crop much larger than last year. Alabama will yield more than fifteen per cent more than last year. Crop conditions for Alabama will exceed seventy-five for September, which will be given by the Government report."

UNION, S. C., Sept. 24.—"Reports of frost from North Carolina absolutely false. Crop simply great."

J. H. RILEY.

From the New York Sun, Sept. 22:

INCREASE IN TEXAS' COTTON YIELD.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Sept. 21.—Chairman Jefferson Johnson, of the Texas State Boll Weevil Commission, in a statement of the cotton prospects in this State, which he made to-day, says that the yield will be about 2,640,000 bales, which is an increase of about 10 per cent. over the yield of last year. He says that the increase in acreage planted is the cause of the increase of yield.

From the New York Sun, Sept. 24:

INCREASE IN TEXAS' COTTON CROP.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Sept. 23.—The State Board of Agriculture estimates the Texas cotton crop at an increase of 10 per cent. over that of last year.

It THEODORE H. PRICE.

What Is Life?

In the last analysis nobody knows, but we do know that it is under strict law. Abuse that law even slightly, pain results. Irregular living means derangement of the organs, resulting in Constipation, Headache or Liver trouble. Dr. King's New Life Pills quickly re-adjusts this. It's gentle, yet thorough. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

Special Reduced Rates via Seaboard Air Line Railway.

RALEIGH, N. C.—Account State Agricultural Fair, Oct. 17th to 22nd, for round trip, including one admission to the Fair grounds, $4.80. Tickets on sale Oct. 14th to 21st, inclusive.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

TURPENTINE.

...h Montecastle, whose name appeared among those killed in the wreck near Knoxville Saturday afternoon, was a brother of Mr. G. W. Montecastle, of Durham. The latter left for Knoxville, in response to a message saying that his brother was fatally injured.

— The jury in the Exum murder trial at Kinston, brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree Saturday morning at 1 o'clock. Will Exum shot and killed his step-son, George Walston, at the home of Walston's brother, a few weeks ago. The trial consumed a large part of the past week. Exum is a white man, bnt it is not believed that his attorneys can save him from being hanged.

— At High Point Sunday night, fire destroyed a warehouse and $20,000 worth of furniture belonging to the High Point Furniture Company. The engine room of the plant was partially destroyed, and two large dry kilns, together with a large amount of lumber were burned swelling the total loss to over $30,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. This is the second serious fire in the company's plant in seven months.

— Salisaury Sun: The Charlotte Chronicle referring to the indiscriminate criticism of judges remarks that "care should always be taken that criticism is not carried to abuse. It is a matter in which liberty does not licenze." The pity of it is that so many editors are unmindful of this truth. The judiciary is not exempt from from criticism but no paper has a right, as some assume, to provoke contempt for the courts on account of some personal grievance.

SO SOOTHING.

Its Influence Has Been Felt By So Many Wilmington Readers.

The soothing influence of relief After suffering from Itching Piles, From Eczema or any itchiness of the skin.

Makes one feel grateful to the remedy.

Doan's Ointment has soothed hundreds.

Here's what one Wilmington citizen says:

H. Cronenberg, photographer, of 119½ Market street, says: "I used Doan's Ointment and it did its work promptly and permanently. It was like being in the infernal region and I could get no relief. I did not dare scratch because that made it worse. I tried everything but only to be disappointed. Some one told me about Doan's Ointment and I procured a box at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. I went home and applied some of the ointment, and I can say it brought the first relief I had had for a long time. I can only add that it is a preparation of great merit."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. sep 25 tf

DO YOU

SUFFER FROM

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Joints, Sore Feet, Eczema—Tetter, Catarrh, Sore Throat, Hay Fever, Asthma, Throat Troubles, Piles, Itching or Bleeding, Burn, Cut, Bruise, old Sore or any disease that begins with Fever, Swelling, or Inflammation? If so, we offer you a bottle of PARACAMPH FREE.

If you have never tried Paracamph, send us this coupon to-day. This is our gift, made to convince you what Paracamph is and what it can do. Don't hesitate, as this places you under no obligations whatever.

Cut out this coupon at once, fill out the blanks and mail it to

THE PARACAMPH CO., Louisville, Ky.

My disease is .....

I have never used Paracamph, but if you will send me bottle free of cost, I will try it.

Name .....

Street Address .....

County and State .....

(Give full address. Write plainly.)

Remember, PARACAMPH is recommended by surgeons and physicians. Used by athletes the world over. Thousands of testimonials. Guaranteed perfectly harmless.

For sale by
JNO. H. HARDIN, Druggist.

Why pay 10 Cents for an imitation mantle when you can get a
GENUINE WELSBACH MANTLE
(THE No. 2. LOOP)
For 15 Cents
or the No. 2. Cap for 20¢ both Mantles of excellent Quality
The best WELSBACH MANTLES are
WELSBACH YUSEA 35¢
WELSBACH J (Original Mantle) 30¢
WELSBACH MEL-O-LITE 25¢
ALL DEALERS AND THE GAS COMPANY

A Perfect Milk Food

is Borden's Peerless Brand Evaporated Cream. It has a delightful, natural flavor and is superior to the richest raw cream, with the added insurance of being sterile. Always carried by soldiers, sailors, hunters, campers and explorers. It has become a household necessity.

To the Mountain Resort.

For rates, schedules or any information, 'phone No. 160—W. J. Craig, General Passenger Agent, Atlantic Coast Line. "No trouble to answer questions." †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, September 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. Sales after hours at 52½c per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $2.45 bid per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.60 bid per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.25 per barrel for hard, $3.75 for dip, $3.75 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady at 56c; rosin bid at $1.75@1.80; tar firm at $2.00; crude turpentine firm at $2.00 @3.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	43
Rosin	215
Tar	193
Crude turpentine	117

Receipts same day last year—31 casks spirits turpentine, 47 barrels rosin, 126 barrels tar, 92 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady at 10.31c per pound for middling.

Same day last year, market firm at 9½c for middling.

Receipts—8,416 bales; same day last year, 2,722.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, $1.30; extra prime, $1.35; fancy, $1.40, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, $1.05; extra prime, $1.07½; fancy, $1.10. Spanish, $1.10.

CORN—Firm; 60@65c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 11c; sides, 12c.

EGGS—Firm at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 12½@20c.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26@27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 90@$1.00 per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Firm at 2@4c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Money on call 1½@2 per ct; closed 1½ per ct; offered at 1½ per cent.; time loans steady; sixty days 3 per ct; ninety days 3½ per cent; six months 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills 485.75@485.80 for demand and 483.45@483.55 for sixty day bills. Posted rates 484@484½ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 483½@483. Bar silver 57⅞. Mexican dollars 45¾. U.S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 104¾; U. S. refunding 3's, coupon, 105½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 105½; do. coupon, 105½; U. S. 4's, new, reg'd, 131¼; U. S. 4's, new, coupon, 131¼; U. S. 4's, old, reg'd, 106½; do. coupon, 107⅝; Atlantic Coast Line 4's, 95⅜; Louisville & Nashville, unified 4's, 100¾; Seaboard Air Line 4's 83⅛; Southern Railway 5's, 116. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio pref'd 89⅞; Chesapeake & Ohio 42⅝; Manhattan L 154⅛; New York Central 127; Reading 66¾; do. 1st pref'd, 84⅞; do. 2nd pref'd 75¼; Southern Railway 32⅝; do. pref'd 92½; Amalgamated Copper 57⅞; People's Gas 101¼; Tennessee Coal and Iron 47⅝; U. S. Leather 9⅜; U. S. Leather preferred, 87½; Western Union 90; U. S. Steel 17½; do. preferred 68⅝; Mexican Central 13¾; Virginia Carolina Chemical, 34⅛; sales — shares; do. preferred, closed 107⅞; sales — shares. Standard Oil 638.

BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 26.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 15¼@15⅜; do. preferred, 35¼@35½; do. bonds, fours, —; Atlantic Coast Line, common, 133½ 135; do. preferred —

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Rosin dull, turpentine steady at 56@57c.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine—Nothing doing; sales — casks Rosin—Nothing doing; no quotations:

SAVANNAH, Sept. 26.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 53c; receipts 486 casks; sales 64 casks; exports 750 casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 1,551 barrels; sales 1,282 bbls; exports 2,550 barrels: A, B, C, $2 50@2 52½; D, $2 55@2 57½; E, $2 60@2 62½; F, $2 65 2 67½; G, $2 70@2 72½; H, $2 77½; I, $3 00; K, $3 75; M, $4 15; N, $4 40; W G, $4 50; W W, $5 00.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It was only a moderately active day in the cotton market. The opening was weak at a decline of six to eleven points, which was barely a response to lower English cables, good weather over the week end and reports of an easier spot situation. Wall street exerted considerable pressure against the market and shortly after mid-day prices showed a net loss of about seventeen to twenty points. In the afternoon the appearance of large exports helped the market somewhat and with covering by early sellers and professional shorts the market recovered a considerable part of the loss, being at one time well above the opening figures. The close was steady at a net decline of six to thirteen points. Sales were estimated at 250,000 bales. The estimates for to-morrow's receipts at leading points led to predictions that to morrow's ports would reach at least 85,400 bales and that the into sight for the week would amount to about 470,000 bales. It was believed, however, that the big receipts reflected approaching clearances, so that they were considered worthy of but little attention as an immediate market factor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Cotton was quiet at 11c, net receipts 11 bales; gross receipts 1,512 bales; stock 37,417 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet and 20 points lower; middling uplands 11c; middling gulf 11.25c; sales 1,500 bales.

Cotton futures market closed steady: September 10.60, October 10.59, November 10.60, December 10.65, January 10.67, February 10.71, March 10.74, April 10.75, May 10.78.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 75,927 bales; exports to Great Britain 26,694 bales; exports to France 525 bales; exports to the Continent 19,128 bales; exports to Japan — bales; exports to Mexico — bales. stock 337,954 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 128,138 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,654 bales; exports to France 6,149 bales; exports to Continent 32,530 bales; exports to Japan — bales; exports to Mexico — bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 754,655 bales; exports to Great Britain 247,866 bales; exports to France 52,429 bales; exports to the Continent 141,664 bales; exports to Japan 1,100 bales; exports to Mexico 1,000 bales.

Sept. 26.—Galveston, quiet at 10 9 16, net receipts 26,766 bales; Norfolk, nominal, net receipts 4,720 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10.87½, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 11.20, net receipts — bales; Wilmington, steady at 10 5-16, net receipts 8,416 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 11.35, net receipts — bales; Savannah, dull at 10½c, net receipts 17,172 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 10 1-16c, net receipts 9,893 bales; Mobile, nom'l at 10 5-16, net receipts 1,315 bales; Memphis, steady at 11c, net receipts 3,046 bales; Augusta, steady at 10½c, net receipts 5,587 bales; Charleston, quiet at 10 3-16, net receipts 65,46 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Flour was quiet and lower to sell; Minnesota patents $6 10@6 60. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red $1 15. Options closed weak at 3¼@3½c net decline: September closed $1 15¼; December closed $1 13⅞; May closed $1 13¾. Corn—Spot barely steady; No. 2 57½c. Options closed ½c net lower; September closed 57½; December 56¾c; May closed 54¾c. Oats—Spot quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs, 34@35c. Pork firm; short clear $14 50@16 00. Rice was firm. Peanuts weak; fancy hand-picked 6@6¼c; other domestic 3@6¼c. Cabbages weak; Long Island, per hundred, $2 00@3 00; per barrel crate 50@75c. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton, by steamer, 18c. Potatoes—Market was quoted steady; Long Island, in bulk, per 180 lbs, $1 50@1 87; Jersey and Southern $1 40@1 65; Jersey sweets $3 00@2 25. Butter firm; State dairy, common to extra, 13@18½c; creamery, common to extra 13@20½c. Cheese firm; State, full cream, small colored fancy 10c; small white fancy 10c. Eggs dull; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, selected white, extra fancy 27@28; Southern 17@20c. Lard firm; Western steam refined firm; continent $8 00; compound 5¾@6c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining 3⅜c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar 3½c; refined firm. Tallow steady. Molasses firm. Cotton seed oil was steady to firm with a quiet trade: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills 23c; prime summer yellow 30½@29½c; off summer yellow nominal; prime white 32c; prime winter yellow 32½c.

CHICAGO, September 26.—A break of 4c. a bushel in the price of wheat occurred to-day. The decline was due to general liquidation and the execution of the numerous orders. Surprisingly heavy primary receipts contributed to the weakness, the market closing at almost the lowest point of the day, the December option showing a net loss of 3¾ to 4¼c. Corn is off ¾ to 1c. Oats are down ½c. Provisions are up 2½ to 10c,

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Cash prices: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 18; No. 3 spring $1 05@1 18¼; No. 2 red $1 11¾@1 15½. Corn—No. 2 52½c; No. 2 yellow 54¼. Oats—No. 2 30¾@31c; No. 2 white 32@32½c; No. 3 white 30¾@31½c. Rye—No. 2 75c. Mess pork, per bbl., $11 75@11 80. Lard, per 100 lbs, quoted $7 50. Short rib sides, loose, $7 75@7 87½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, no market report. Short clear sides, boxed, $8 50@8 75. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 28.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 September, old, $1 14, 114, 1 11¾, 1 11¾; do. new, $1 12, 1 12, 1 08¾, 1 09c; December $1 14¾@1 14¾, 1 14¾, 1 10¼, 1 10⅝; May $1 15¾@1 15½, 1 15½, 1 11¾, 1 11¾. Corn—September 52½@53, 53, 52¾, 52½; December 50⅝@51¾, 51¾, 50½@50¾, 50¾c; May 49¾@49¾, 49¾, 48¾, 48¾c. Oats—No. 2 September 30, 30¼, 29¾, 29⅝; December 31½, 31¾, 30½, 30¾c; May 33¾@33⅝, 33¾, 33, 33c. Mess pork, per bbl—October $11 60, 11 62½, 11 58½, 11 62½; January $13 35, 13 37½, 13 27½, 13 35. Lard, per 100 lbs—October $7 27½, 7 37½, 7 27½, 7 35; January $7 40, 7 45, 7 37½, 7 45. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—October $7 65, 7 80, 7 65, 7 80; January $6 92½, 6 95, 6 90, 6 92½.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 7¼c; mild firm; Cordova 10@13c. The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points and closed at a net loss of 5@10 points. Sales 25,500 bags.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.—Cotton: Spot, in limited demand; prices 16 points lower; American middling fair 6.74d; good middling 6.58d; middling 6.46d; low middling 6.18d; good ordinary 5.96d; ordinary 5.72d. The sales of the day were 4,000 bales, of which 400 bales were for speculation and export and included 3,500 bales American. Receipts 12,000 bales, including 11,500 bales American.

Futures opened quiet and closed quiet and steady; American middling (g o c): September 6.24d; September and October 5.83d; October and November 5.72d; November and December 5.70d; December and January 5.68d; January and February 5.67d; February and March 5.67d; March and April 5.68d; April and May 5.68d; May and June 5.68d.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, J A Munn.

British steamer Toloss, 3,099 tons, Holtium, Norfolk, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Stmr E A Hawes, Robeson, Fayetteville, J A Munn.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

C. C. Railroad—487 bales cotton, 6 barrels tar, 3 barrels crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—2,781 bales cotton, 41 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—4,772 bales cotton, 1 barrel tar, 25 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—310 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 35 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar.

W. & N. Railroad—27 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 36 barrels crude turpentine.

Steamer E. A. Hawes—13 bales cotton, 2 casks spirits turpentine, 60 barrels rosin, 170 barrels tar, 10 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner Addie May—2 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 65 barrels rosin.

Steamer Franklin Pierce—10 barrels rosin, 1 barrel tar, 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Schooner J. C. Allen—24 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 37 barrels rosin.

Total—8,416 bales cotton, 43 casks spirits turpentine, 215 barrels rosin, 193 barrels tar, 117 barrels crude turpentine.

Celery!

White Plume Celery,

Tomatoes,
Fancy Apples, Oat Meal,
Pan-Cake Flour, Buckwheat,
Flap Jack Flour, Cracker Meal,
White Cherries.

S. W. SANDERS.
sep 21 tf

LOVE DIES.

Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox says there comes a time in the course of married love when "the thrill goes out of the hand-clasp and the kiss at times, and it is then that husband and wife may be susceptible to other magnetic personalities." The reason for this condition of affairs is often the fault of the husband, but how often is it not due to the wife's nervousness and irritability due to some trouble with the organs peculiarly feminine—the wife under such circumstances feels languid and spiritless—she suffers perhaps from headache and sleeplessness.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

A great deal of sickness may be saved by keeping on hand a copy of Dr. Pierce's thousand-page illustrated book, "The Common Sense Medical Adviser." Sent free, paper-bound, for twenty-one one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing *only*; or cloth-bound for thirty-one stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Constipation and a bilious attack go hand-in-hand. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a sure and speedy cure for both. Tiny, sugar-coated granules. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. Nothing else is "just as good."

Watch Your
KIDNEYS!

The Slightest Derangement of these important organs should be Promptly heeded, for no Disease is more dangerous.

Deadly diabetes, gravel or stone in the bladder, uremic poisoning, and other fatal forms of Kidney Diseases always begin in a mild form. There is little harm at first, and with proper treatment all irregularities can be corrected, but the slight symptoms are often overlooked and before the victim can realize it, a fully developed and dangerous stage is reached.

A thoroughly reliable and time-tested remedy for all diseases of the Bladder and Kidneys is

STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU.

For thirty years this remedy has been in general use, and has made some noteworthy cures of cases that had reached a dangerous stage. It promptly reaches the cause of the disease, dissolving and expelling from the system all poisonous matter, and restores the bladder and kidneys to their normal healthy condition.

YOU CAN TEST IT FREE.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu can be obtained at all drug stores, but if you desire to test the remedy, send us your name and address and a trial sample will be sent you absolutely free. Do not delay or neglect this warning which nature is giving in the form of pains in the back, dizziness, irregularities in the urine, etc., but write for a sample to-day. Address Stuart Drug Co., 68 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by ROBT. R. BELLAMY, Druggist.
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IT LEADS

OTHERS FOLLOW.

WHAT?

GOLDEN GIRDLE

Cinger Ale.

H. L. Vollers

SOLE AGENT.

A. C. L. Crossing.
je 19 tf

Wall Paper, Wall Paper.

Fall stock now coming in, 5, 10, 15 and 25c per roll. Good Hangers, prompt service.

Window Shades.

We manufacture Window Shades all sizes from the best hollands, with Hartshorn Rollers and guarantee them to work well.

Fine line of

Picture Frames and Mouldings,

All size frames made to measure.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
sep 18 tf Market street.

Cats a Plenty.

We do not need any more cats in our business. We bought all we wanted Wednesday through our advertisement for felines. We are now out of the market for cats, but when you need drugs and want prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded come to see us or call up Bell Phone 192.

Jas. M. Hall & Bro.,
Druggists,
Northeast Cor. Fifth and Castle streets. sep 23 tf

It's constant improvement day after day and season after season that establishes leadership and maintains it. Last season's success with us is the basis of this season's greater successes.

Drifting rapidly into another season now. Day after day the demand for fall-weight clothing becomes stronger. We've gradually worked in the fall lines here as fast as light weights sold. You'll see nothing but fall clothing here now—new styles, new fabrics—improved ready-to-wear clothing that's cut and made in a manner that speaks sor the genius and ability of its designers and makers.

PRICES:

Men's Suits	$ 7.50 to $22.50
Top Coats	12 50 to 20.00
Youth's Suits	6.50 to 16.50
Stetson Hats	4.00
No Name Hats	3 00
Nox All Hats	2.00

Children's Suits of all kinds and prices from.... $1.50 to $6.50

A large stock of knee pants from which to select.

Prices..... 50c to $1.50

We carry a complete line of Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.,
One Price Clothiers and Furnishers. sep 17 tf

OUR STOCK OF
Refrigerators

is composed of the most modern improvements in that line. All sizes.

Ice Cream Freezers

of every description. "The Twentieth Century" Freezer is a favorite. Simply pack with salt and ice and let it stand. No churning necessary.

These are days when Wire Screens, Doors and Window Screens are an absolute necessity. We have them all sizes.

Special Agents—Howe Scales, Peninsular Stoves, Laflin & Rand Powder.

Loaded Shells, especially adapted for trap shooting.

Full line of sporting goods, Lawn Mowers,

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

in Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Agents NEW IDEA 10c Patterns.

REHDER'S,

Agents Crawford Shoes For Men and Women. $3.50 and $4.00.

Embroideries.

Every woman admires pretty embroidery. The kind we are now showing is exceedingly pretty and the price very reasonable. Our Mr Rehder secured an immense stock when in New York at a great Bargain Every piece is worth double the price asked. We have divided them in lots at

2c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c the yard.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

615, 617, 619 North Fourth St.

Samples sent to out of town residents for the asking, Write for samples of the new Fall and Winter Dress Goods. sep 24 tf

Summer Shoes.

If you want something light, comfortable and easy on both foot and the pocketbook come in and look at our Oxfords. We are closing them out at FIRST COST.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

sep 9 tf

The Atlantic National Bank

Respectfully calls your attention to its

INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITS $729,912.31.

This does not include Government or Bank deposits. We pay no interest on any form of deposit.

John S. Armstrong, President. J. W. Yates, Cashier.

sep 25 tf

Silver, Silver

In addition to my line of Fancy China and Cut Glass I have just opened a full line of standard Plate flatware and expect to have a full line of Novelties for the Holidays. For the best goods and lowest prices always see

BISSINGER'S LINE,

sep 24 tf 119 Market Street.

New Catch Mullets !

200 Barrels New Catch Mullets and
10,000 Bags Salt.
Send your orders quick to

D. L. GORE CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers, Wilmington, N. C.

sep 2 tf

Steamer Compton.

SCHEDULE.

(Effective from Monday, August 29th, 1904.)

Leave Wilmington 2:30 P. M. Leave Southport 8 A. M. Daily except Sunday. Stops at all points between here and Southport. Receives freight from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

For further information call on

STONE & COMPANY, Agents.

Phone 352. au 28 tf

A Word About Butter !

We are selling a most delightful fresh Butter, from the Mountains of Pennsylvania. It is churned on Monday, sent by express to us, and is received every Wednesday morning. It comes in 5-pound pails and 1-pound blocks. We can sell it to you perfectly fresh every Wednesday. As each lot arrives we place it in a refrigerator and keep it hard and sweet until sold.

Wilmington Grocery Co.,

Jno. L. Boatwright, Manager.

'Phone 14 je 19 tf

When Medicine

leaves our Prescription Department we know that it is

AS GOOD AS IT CAN BE MADE.

BULLUCK & COWAN,

Druggists.

"We want your business."

313 North Front St.

Phone 150. sep 14 tf

New Mullets.

North Carolina and Texas

Rust Proof Seed Oats.

HALL & PEARSALL,

INCORPORATED.

sep 3 tf

JUDGE PARKER'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

[Continued from Fourth Page.]

cure their materials on the most favorable terms.

Our martyred president, William McKinley, appreciated this situation. He pointed out in his last address to the people that we must make sensible trade arrangements if "we shall extend the outlets for our increasing surplus." He said: "A system which provides a mutual exchange of commodities is manifestly essential to the continued and healthful growth of our export trade. * * * The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good will and friendly relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not."

This argument was made in the interest of our manufacturers, whose products, he urged, "have so multiplied that the problem of more markets requires our urgent and immediate attention." He had come to realize that the so called stand pat policy must give way; that there must be a reduction of duties to enable our manufacturers to cultivate foreign markets. The last words of this president, who had won the affection of his countrymen, ought to be studied by every man who has any doubt of the necessity of a reduction in tariff rates in the interest of the manufacturer. They present with clearness a situation and a proposed remedy that prompted the provision in our platform which declares that "we favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with peoples of other countries where they can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce."

The persistent refusal of the Republican majority in the federal senate to ratify the reciprocity treaties negotiated in pursuance of the policy advocated alike by Mr. Blaine and Mr. McKinley, and expressly sanctioned in the Dingley act itself, is a discouraging exhibition of bad faith. As already mentioned by me, the exorbitant duty imposed on many an imported article by the Dingley tariff was avowedly intended by its author not to be permanent, but to serve temporarily as a maximum, from which the federal government was empowered to offer a reduction in return for an equivalent concession on the part of a foreign country. President McKinley undertook honestly to carry out the purpose of the act. A number of reciprocity agreements were negotiated, which, if ratified, would have had the twofold result of cheapening many imported products for American consumers and of opening and enlarging foreign markets to American producers. Not one of those agreements has met with the approval of the Republican masters of the senate. Indeed they did not even permit their consideration. In view of the attitude of the present executive, no new agreement need be expected from him. Nor does the Republican platform contain a favorable reference to one of the suspended treaties. The reciprocity clauses of the Dingley act seem destined to remain a monument of legislative cozenage and political bad faith unless the people take the matter in their own hands at the ballot box and command a reduction of duties in return for reciprocal concessions.

Independence For the Filipinos.

In some quarters it has been assumed that in the discussion of the Philippine question in my response the phrase "self government" was intended to mean something less than independence. It was not intended that it should be understood to mean nor do I think as used it does mean less than independence. However, to eliminate all possibility for conjecture I now state that I am in hearty accord with that plank in our platform that favors doing for the Filipinos what we have already done for the Cubans, and I favor making the promise to them now that we shall take such action as soon as they are reasonably prepared for it. If independence such as the Cubans enjoy cannot be prudently granted to the Filipinos at this time, the promise that it shall come the moment they are capable of receiving it will tend to stimulate rather than hinder their development. And this should be done not only in justice to the Filipinos, but to preserve our own rights, for a free people cannot withhold freedom from another people and themselves remain free. The toleration of tyranny over others will soon breed contempt for freedom and self government and weaken our power of resistance to insidious usurpation of our constitutional rights.

American Citizenship.

The pledge of the platform to secure to our citizens, without distinction of race or creed, whether native born or naturalized, at home and abroad, the equal protection of the laws and the enjoyment of all the rights and privileges open to them under the covenants of our treaties, as their just due, should be made good to them. In the accomplishment of that result it is essential that a passport issued by the government of the United States to an American citizen shall be accepted the world over as proof of citizenship.

Civil Service.

The statute relating to civil service is the outcome of the efforts of thoughtful, unselfish and public spirited citizens. Operation under it has frequently been of such a character as to offend against the spirit of the statute, but the results achieved, even under a partial enforcement of the law, have been such as to both deserve and command the utterance of the Democratic party that it stands committed to the principle of civil service reform and demands its just and impartial enforcement.

Reclamation of Arid Lands.

A vast expanse of country in the west, portions of which are to be found in each of the sixteen states and territories, mentioned in the law, is directly affected by the national statute—the outcome of intelligent and persistent efforts of leading citizens, providing for the reclamation of the arid lands for the benefit of home seekers. During the years of the development of the measure which finally received the vote of every member of the upper house of congress it encountered opposition, based to a large extent upon the view that the aim of its promoters was to secure the benefits of irrigation to private owners at government expense. The aim of the statute is, however, to enable this vast territory to reclaim its arid lands without calling upon the taxpayers of the country at large to pay for it. Whether the purposes of the bill will be fully accomplished must depend in large measure upon the ability, sobriety of judgment, independence and honesty of the officers of the interior department having this great work in charge.

In 1902 the main canals and ditches in the region affected aggregated more than 59,000 miles, and the work of reclamation is but in its infancy. The total cost of construction of the necessary head gates, dams, main canals, ditches, reservoirs and pumping stations was at that time a little over $93,000,000, which of itself suggests the hundreds of millions that may eventually be invested in the territory covered by the statute. The magnitude of the conception and the enormous expense its carrying out involves make us realize the overwhelming importance of a broad, capable and honest administration of the work authorized by the statute if effect is to be given to that part of the plan that relieves the country at large from ultimate liability.

Nasal CATARRH

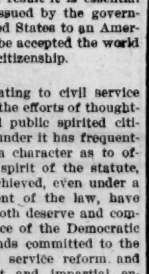
In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York



BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents Contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles $2.75. Circular sent on request.

mr 26 1y 20 th sa

Panama Canal.

An isthmian canal has long been the hope of our statesmen and the avowed aim of the two great parties, as their platforms in the past show. The Panama route having been selected, the building of the canal should be pressed to completion with all reasonable expedition.

The methods by which the executive acquired the Panama canal route and rights are a source of regret to many. To them the statement that thereby a great public work was assured to the profit of our people is not a sufficient answer to the charge of violation of national good faith. They appreciate that the principles and healthy convictions which in their working out have made us free and great stand firmly against the argument or suggestion that we shall be blind to the nature of the means employed to promote our welfare. They hold that adherence to principle, whether it works for our good or ill, will have a more beneficent influence on our future destiny than all our material upbuilding, and that we should ever remember that the idea of doing a wrong to a smaller, weaker nation that we, or even all mankind, may have a resultant good is repugnant to the principles upon which our government was founded.

Under the laws of the United States the duty is imposed on the executive to proceed with due diligence in the work of constructing the canal. That duty should be promptly performed.

American Shipping.

Our commerce in American bottoms amounts to but 8 per cent of our total exports and imports. For seventy years prior to 1800, when the Republican party came into power, our merchant marine carried an average of 75 per cent of our foreign commerce. By 1877 it had dwindled to 27 per cent. Now we carry but a contemptibly small fraction of our exports and imports.

American shipping in the foreign trade was greater by over 100,000 tons in 1810, nearly 100 years ago, than it was last year. In the face of the continuous decline in the record of American shipping during the last forty-three years the promise of the Republican party to restore it is without encouragement. The record of the Democratic party gives assurance that the task can be more wisely intrusted to it.

It is an arduous task to undo the effect of forty years of decadence and requires the study and investigation of those best fitted by experience to find the remedy, which surely does not lie in the granting of subsidies wrung from the pockets of all the taxpayers.

Investigation of Government Departments.

Recent disclosures, coupled with the rapid augmentation of government expenditures, show a need of an investigation of every department of the government. The Democrats in congress demanded it. The Republican majority refused the demand. The people can determine by their vote in November whether they wish an honest and thorough investigation. A Democratic congress and executive will assure it.

Army and Navy.

We are justly proud of the officers and men of our army and navy. Both, however, have suffered from the persistent injection of personal and political influence. Promotions and appointments have been frequently based on favoritism instead of merit. Trials and court martials have been set aside under circumstances indicating political interference. These and other abuses should be corrected.

Pensions For Our Soldiers and Sailors.

The national Democracy favors liberal pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents on the ground that they deserve liberal treatment. It pledges by its platform adequate legislation to that end. But it denies the right of the executive to usurp the power of congress to legislate on that subject. Such usurpation was attempted by pension order No. 78, and effect has been given to it by a congress that dared not resent the usurpation. It is was made in th duty imposed up act of congress,' making the imposition is not pointed out. The act to which the order refers, which is the one relating to pensions to civil war veterans, does not authorize pensions on the ground of age. It does grant pensions to those "suffering from any mental or physical disability or disabilities of a permanent character, not the result of their own vicious habits, which so incapacitates them from the performance of manual labor as to render them unable to earn a support." This specified requirement of incapacity is in effect set aside by order No. 78 as to all persons over sixty-two.

The war closed nearly forty years ago. In the meantime many of our soldiers and sailors long survived the age of sixty-two and passed away without receiving any pension. Skillful pension attorneys, hunting through the statute, failed to find there a provision giving a pension to all who had reached sixty-two. Many prominent veterans urged the justice of congressional action giving a service pension to all veterans. Bills to that effect were introduced in congress. And not until March of this year did any one ever claim to have made the discovery that the president had power to treat the statute as if it read that when a claimant had passed the age of sixty-two years he is necessarily disabled one-half in ability to perform manual labor and therefore entitled to a pension.

The present pension commissioner indicated his view of the order when in a recent address he thanked the president for what he had done and advised his hearers to use their influence that a law might be passed to the same effect. Full confidence, after all, seems not to have been placed on the defense of justification, for it is pleaded in mitigation that a former Democratic president did something looking in that direction. Even if that were so, which is not admitted, our present duty would be none the less plain and imperative. Our people must never tolerate the citation of one act of usurpation of power as an excuse for another. The first may possibly be due to mistake; the second, being based on the first, cannot be. In explanation, however, it should be said that the order relied on simply provided that the age of seventy-five years should be regarded as evidence of inability to perform manual labor. Few men are able to perform manual labor at that age, but nearly all men are at sixty-two. The first order is based on a fact that experience teaches; the other is based on the assertion of that which is not true as a general rule.

The old inquiry, "What are you going to do about it?" is now stated in a new form. It is said by the administration, in reply to the public criticism of this order, that "it is easy to test our opponents' sincerity in this matter. The order in question is revocable at the pleasure of the executive. If our opponents come into power they can revoke this order and announce that they will treat the veterans of sixty-two and seventy as presumably in full bodily vigor and not entitled to pension. Will they authoritatively state that they intend to do this? If so, we accept the issue."

This suggests the suspicion at least that the order was made to create an issue; that it was supposed to present a strong strategic position in the battle of the ballots. But as the making of that order was, in my judgment, an attempted though perhaps unwitting encroachment upon the legislative power and therefore unwarranted by the constitution, the challenge is accepted. If elected I will revoke that order. But I go further and say that, that being done, I will contribute my effort toward the enactment of a law to be passed by both houses of congress and approved by the executive that will give an age pension without reference to disability to the surviving heroes of the civil war and under the provisions of which a pension may be accepted with dignity because of the consciousness that it comes as a just due from the people through their chosen representatives and not as largess distributed by the chief executive.

Foreign Relations.

The foreign relations of the government have in late years assumed special importance. Prior to the acquisition of the Philippines we were practically invulnerable against attacks by foreign states. Those tropical possessions, however, 7,000 miles from our shores, have changed all this and have in effect put us under bonds to keep the peace. The new conditions call for a management of foreign affairs the more circumspect in that the recent American invasion of foreign markets in all parts of the world has excited the serious apprehension of all the great industrial peoples. It is essential, therefore, more than ever to adhere strictly to the traditional policy of the country as formulated by its first president and never, in my judgment, wisely departed from—to invite friendly relations with all nations while avoiding entangling alliances with any. Such a policy means the cultivation of peace instead of the glorification of war, and the minding of our own business in lieu of spectacular intermeddling with the affairs of other nations. It means strict observance of the principles of international law and condemns the doctrine that a great state, by reason of its strength, may rightfully appropriate the sovereignty or territory of a small state on account of its weakness. It means for other American states that we claim no rights and will assume no functions save those of a friend and of an ally and defender as against European aggressions. It means that we repudiate the role of the American continental policeman, that we refuse to act as debt collector for foreign states or their citizens, that we respect the independent sovereignty of each American state and its right to preserve order and otherwise regulate its own internal affairs in its own way, and that any intervention in its

Reform in Governmental Expenditures.

Twenty-eight years have passed since the Democratic party of the state of New York in convention assembled recommended to the national Democracy the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden as its candidate for the presidency and declared it to be "their settled conviction that a return to the constitutional principles, frugal expenses and administrative purity of the founders of the republic is the first and most imperious duty of the times—the commanding issue now before the people of the Union." This strong expression was called forth by the national expenditures for the year 1875, which amounted to $274,000,000—a situation which, in the opinion of a majority of our people, justified an imperative demand for reform in the administration of public affairs. As the expenditures of the last fiscal year amounted to the enormous total of $582,000,000, it is evident that a thorough investigation of the public service and the immediate abandonment of useless and extravagant expenditures are more necessary now than they were then. This astounding increase is out of all proportion to the increase of our population and finds no excuse from whatever aspect we view the situation. The national Democratic platform declares that "large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service." Can there be any doubt of the accuracy of this statement? Between the expenditures of the year 1886, amounting to $242,000,000, and those of the last fiscal year—the seventh after Grover Cleveland ceased to be president—aggregating $582,000,000, there is a difference so great as to excite alarm in the breasts of all thoughtful men. Even excluding the sum of $50,000,000 paid for the Panama canal rights and to the state of Panama, the expenditures of the last fiscal year exceeded the sum of $532,000,000, being more than double the expenditures of the government for all purposes during the first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

The expenses of the first four years succeeding the last Democratic administration amounted to the enormous average of $511,000,000 per year. This large expenditure was due to a considerable extent to the cost of the Spanish-American war, which occurred during that period. But the termination of that war brought no relief to the treasury, for the average annual expenses of the government during the three subsequent years ending June 30, 1898, were about $110,000,000, which is the largest sum hitherto reached during a like period since the close of the civil war.

This draft upon the revenues of the country has had the effect which might have been anticipated, and now we have presented the reverse of the situation, which led to the famous observation, "It is a condition and not a theory which confronts us," for, although the present incumbent found at the close of the first fiscal year during which he assumed control of the administration a surplus of receipts over expenditures of more than $91,000,000, there was an excess of expenditures over receipts at the close of the last fiscal year of $42,000,000, and the official monthly reports made by the treasury department show that the expenditures are continuously and rapidly increasing, while the receipts are diminishing.

In this connection it is interesting to note the recent administrative orders forbidding government officers from making public any statement of estimates on which future appropriations are to be based.

If a man of ordinary intelligence and prudence should find in the operating expenses of his business such a tremendous percentage of increase, would he not promptly set on foot an inquiry for the cause of the waste and take immediate measures to stop it, especially when trusted employees have been found dishonest and convicted and a widespread impression exists that a thorough investigation may discover other cases of malfeasance? When the chief executive reported to congress that "through frauds, forgeries and perjuries and by shameless briberies the laws relating to the proper conduct of the public service in general and to the due administration of the postoffice department have been notoriously violated * * *" there was a general popular demand for a rigid, sweeping investigation by congress in addition to that undertaken by the executive himself. Such an investigation the Republican majority in congress would not permit, although the minority insisted that the interests of good government demanded it. And the minority was right. The liberality, patriotism and national pride of the people should not be made an excuse for waste of the public funds. Official extravagance is official crime.

There is not a sentence in the Republican platform recommending a reduction in the expenditures of the government, not a line suggesting that the increase in the cost of the war department from $34,000,000 in 1886 to $115,000,000 in 1904 should be inquired into, and not a paragraph calling for a thorough investigation of those departments of the government in which dishonesty has been recently disclosed.

The people, however, can by their votes, if they desire it, order such an investigation and inaugurate a policy of economy and retrenchment. It is safe to say that this will not be accomplished by indorsing at the polls the Republican majority of the house of representatives which refused the investigation and made the appropriations, nor by continuing in power the administration which made the disbursements.

Reform in expenditures must be had in both the civil, military and naval establishments in order that the national expenditures may be brought to a basis of peace and the government maintained without recourse to the taxes of war.

Conclusion.

I have put aside a congenial work, to which I had expected to devote my life, in order to assume as best I can the responsibilities your convention put upon me.

I solicit the cordial co-operation and generous assistance of every man who believes that a change of measures and of men at this time would be wise, and urge harmony of endeavor as well as vigorous action on the part of all so minded.

The issues are joined, and the people must render the verdict.

Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged?

Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people, or must justice wait upon political oligarchy?

Shall our government stand for equal opportunity or for special privilege?

Shall it remain a government of law or become one of individual caprice?

Shall we cling to the rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?

With calmness and confidence we await the people's verdict.

If called to the office of president I shall consider myself the chief magistrate of all the people and not of any faction, and shall ever be mindful of the fact that on many questions of national policy there are honest differences of opinion. I believe in the patriotism, good sense and absolute sincerity of all the people. I shall strive to remember that he may serve his party best who serves his country best.

If it be the wish of the people that I undertake the duties of the presidency I pledge myself, with God's help, to devote all my powers and energy to the duties of this exalted office. Very truly yours,

ALTON B. PARKER.

Fearful Odds Against Him.

Bed-ridden, alone and destitute. Such, in brief, was the condition of an old soldier by the name of J. J. Havens, of Versailles, O. For years he was troubled with kidney disease, and neither doctors nor medicines gave him relief. At length he tried Electric Bitters. It put him on his feet in short order, and now he testifies: "I'm on the road to complete recovery." Best on earth for Liver and Kidney troubles, and all forms of Stomach and Bowel complaints. Only 50c. Guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

IT IS FOR LADIES, TOO.

They Can Stop Their Hair Falling Out With Herpicide.

Ladies who have thin hair and whose hair is falling out, can prevent the hair falling out, and thicken the growth, with Newbro's "Herpicide." Besides, Herpicide is one of the most agreeable hair dressings there is. Herpicide kills the dandruff germ that eats the hair off at the root. After the germ is destroyed, the root will shoot up, and the hair grow long as ever. Even a sample will convince any lady that Newbro's Herpicide is an indispensable toilet requisite. It contains no oil or grease, it will not stain or dye. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

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New York,

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From New York for Wilmington.

CARIB.....Saturday, Oct. 1
NAVAHOE.....Saturday, Oct. 8

From Wilmington for New York.

NAVAHOE.....Saturday, Oct. 1
CARIB.....Saturday, Oct. 8

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

NAVAHOE.....Tuesday, Sept. 27
CARIB.....Tuesday, Oct. 4

Both Steamers have good passenger accommodation.

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
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sep 25 tf

Hot and Cold.

Prepare for the Winter. Buy one of our

Porcelain Bath Tubs and Range Boilers

and have your bath room neat and comfortable.

We are rushed and the plumbers are all busy, but will find time to serve you. Phone us if you need a plumber to make an estimate for you and we will send you one at once.

If your roof leaks don't blame the tinner, you have not had Merchants Old Style Tin put on your roof with 40 lbs. of zinc and lead coating to insure against rust.

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T. D. LOVE COMPANY,

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One block from Postoffice.

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COAL, WOOD.

We will be prepared in the next thirty days to supply

ANTHRACITE COAL

AND WOOD IN ANY QUANTITY.

It will be to your interest to see us before making any contracts.

1,000 Tons Domestic Bituminous Coal on hand now.

e solicit your patronage.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

sep 4 tf

Muriate of Potash.

Sulphate of Potash, Nitrate of Potash,
Nitrate of Soda,

GENUINE PERUVIAN GUANO.

When you are in need of any of the above material we wil be most pleased to name you our lowest prices.

Smith Davis Co.,

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

au 10 tf

Sporting Goods.

We now have a full stock of Breech-loading Guns of several standard manufactures. Loaded Shells of all kinds, Gun Cases, Leggings, Shooting Coats, Hats; in fact a full assortment of season goods in the above line. We can make attractive prices.

We are Agents for Hazard Powder and Tashan's Shot.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

au 27 tf Purcell Building.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect June 11, 1904.

NORTHBOUND.

	No 48	No 42
Lv Wilmington	9 15 a m	6 50 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12 08 p m	9 32 p m
Ar Wilson	1 16 p m	10 35 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	1 55 p m	11 10 p m
Ar Norfolk	5 55 p m	.....
Ar Weldon	4 58 p m	1 47 a m
Ar Petersburg	6 55 p m	3 25 a m
Ar Richmond	7 45 p m	4 07 a m
Ar Washington	11 50 p m	7 54 a m
Ar Baltimore	1 43 a m	9 00 a m
Ar Philadelphia	4 25 a m	11 22 a m
Ar New York	7 30 a m	2 00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No 41	No 49
Lv New York	9 25 a m	9 25 p m
Ar Philadelphia	11 55 a m	12 01 a m
Ar Baltimore	2 07 p m	2 32 a m
Ar Washington	3 21 p m	3 45 a m
Ar Norfolk	.....	9 00 a m
Ar Richmond	7 15 p m	8 38 a m
Ar Petersburg	8 05 p m	9 45 a m
Ar Weldon	9 51 p m	11 50 a m
Ar Rocky Mount	10 51 p m	1 05 p m
Ar Wilson	11 32 p m	2 00 p m
Ar Goldsboro	6 48 a m	3 10 p m
Ar Wilmington	10 10 a m	6 00 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND

	Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Wilmington	6 00 a m	3 30 p m	6 50 p m
Ar Florence	9 35 a m	7 30 p m	3 55 a m
Ar Charleston	1 10 p m	11 25 p m	6 45 a m
Ar Savannah	6 45 p m	2 50 a m	9 02 a m
Ar Jacksonville	.....	8 40 a m	1 45 p m
Ar Tampa	.....	7 25 p m	10 35 p m

NORTHBOUND.

	Daily.	Daily
Lv Tampa	8 05 p m	7 10 a m
Ar Jacksonville	8 00 a m	4 50 p m
Ar Savannah	1 10 p m	1 15 a m
Ar Charleston	5 14 p m	5 55 a m
Ar Florence	7 59 p m	9 25 a m
Ar Wilmington	11 55 p m	1 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD

	West Bound Daily		East Bound Daily
Lv Wilmington	9 10 a m	Ar	8 00 p m
Ar Fayetteville	12 20 p m	Ar	4 55 p m
Ar Sanford	1 55 p m	Lv	3 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN

	North Bound Daily ex Sunday		South Bound Daily
Lv Wilmington	2 35 p m	Ar	12 30 p m
Ar Newbern	5 40 p m	Lv	9 00 a m

Trains Nos. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Penna R. R. for all points east

W. J. CRAIG,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

H. M. Emerson, Traffic Manager.

feb 13 tf.

Suburban Schedule.

Effective September 19, 1904.

Leave Front and Princess Sts.	Leave Ocean View.
*6 00 A. M.	*6 40 A. M.
*7 20 A. M.	*7 30 A. M.
8 00 "	*8 00 "
9 00 "	9 00 "
10 00 "	10 00 "
11 00 "	11 00 "
12 00 M	12 00 "
1 00 P. M.	1 00 P. M.
2 00 "	2 00 P. M.
3 00 "	3 00 "
4 00 "	4 00 "
5 00 "	5 00 "
6 00 "	6 00 "
7 00 "	7 00 "
8 00 "	8 00 "
9 00 "	9 00 "
10 00 "	10 00 "
	11 00 "

*Daily except Sunday

Freight daily except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Princess.	Leave Ocean View.
10 00 A. M.	11 00 A. M.
4 00 P. M.	5 00 P. M.

Freight depot open from 8:00 to 10:00 A. M. and 2:00 to 4:00 P. M.

CITY LINE.

North bound city cars leaving junction at 2.30, 2.40, 3.50 and 9.00 P. M. will run direct to the S. A. L. depot.

je 26 tf

A Delightful Pleasure.

Nothing pleases a man more than a good, clean shave. We give the cleanest shave obtainable, not only in point of keen razors, but as to real cleanliness. We use a clean towel for each man and everything else is thoroughly antiseptic.

GUION & DAVIS,
Climax Barber Shop,
7 South Front street

feb 25 tf

Seaboard

Air Line Railroad.

Schedule in Effect July 11, 1904.

DAILY TRAIN NO. 39.

Leave Wilmington	3 20 p m
" Lumberton	5 42 p m
" Maxton	6 45 p m
" Laurinburg	7 01 p m
Arrive Hamlet	7 35 p m
Leave Hamlet	7 55 p m
" Monroe	9 50 p m
Arrive Charlotte	10 45 p m

DAILY TRAIN NO. 40.

Leave Charlotte	5 01 a m
" Monroe	5 50 a m
Arrive Hamlet	7 30 a m
Leave Hamlet	8 45 a m
" Laurinburg	9 14 a m
" Maxton	9 30 a m
" Lumberton	10 20 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12 45 p m

DAILY TRAIN NO. 45 EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington	5 00 a m
" Lumberton	7 21 a m
" Maxton	8 04 a m
" Laurinburg	8 18 a m
Arrive Hamlet	8 50 a m

DAILY TRAIN NO. 44 EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Hamlet	7 35 p m
" Laurinburg	8 05 p m
" Maxton	8 30 p m
" Lumberton	9 06 p m
Arrive Wilmington	11 30 p m

31	35	Eastern Time July 11, 1904	44	66
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
10 35	9 10	Lv Richmond Ar	6 35	4 55
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
11 17	10 02	Ar Petersburg Ar	5 49	4 09
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
1 35	12 45	Ar Norlina Lv	3 40	1 55

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest. For tickets, Pullman reservations, etc., apply to

E. B. WILLIAMSON, Agent,
'Wilmington, N. C.

1y 25 tf

Notice This !

We carry a full stock of

Corn, Hay,

OATS, MEAL,

Flour, Sugar, Molasses,

and all kinds of can goods at lowest prices.

Come and see us or send your orders.

S. P. McNAIR,

je 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.

200 Barrels

September Mullets.

A full line of Groceries.

Prices and samples on application.

SAM'L BEAR, SR, & SONS,

sep 14 tf 18 Market St.

See Window Display of

TWENTY MULE TEAM BORAX.

Beautiful Gibson Picture is given away with each pound package.

HARDIN'S

Palace Pharmacy,
126 South Front St.

sep 24 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 27.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD WRECK.

The Death List Stands at Sixty-two. Several of the Injured May Yet Die. Others Reported Doing Well.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 26.—No additional deaths of injured have occurred to-day and the death list of the Southern wreck near New Market on Saturday last still stands at sixty-two. All of the injured at the Knoxville General Hospital are reported doing well and only four or five are so desperately wounded that death may result from their injuries.

A body which was identified early Sunday morning as that of D. S. Fox, of Birmingham, Ala., and sent to that city, was returned here to-day, accompanied by two brothers of Mr. Fox. The body supposed to have been that of D. S. Fox turned out to be that of J. M. Daly, of Detroit, Mich., who travelled in Tennessee and Kentucky for D. M. Ferry & Company. The brothers of Mr. Fox went to the morgue and identified a body there as that of their brother. The mistake must have been made by searchers at the wreck who put Mr. Fox's papers in the pocket of the Daly body. Mr. Fox's remains was shipped to Birmingham to-night.

No less than twelve funerals of the victims of the wreck were held in this city to-day. One was a double funeral where two aged sisters were buried; at another, mother and daughter were buried, and still another service was said for a mother and her little children.

Many of the leading officials of the system are still here and will remain some time. To-day at the scene of the disaster a huge bonfire was built and the mass of kindling wood was burned, together with small pieces of decaying flesh.

Of the list of sixty-two dead only five bodies remain to be identified. Four are white men and one colored. Three will probably have to be buried in nameless graves. Two of the white men may be traced. One wears a Masonic badge and has the initials G. B. on his linen. The only means of identifying the other body is through his watch, made by A. C. Kolbuch, works No. 130,814.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

Western Headquarters to be Established in Indiana—Speakers Announced.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—It is understood that Western headquarters for the Democratic national committee will be established at French Lick Springs, Indiana, early next month, and in all probability will be under the direction of Thomas Taggart, chairman of the national committee. From French Lick the campaign will be directed in the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Kentucky, Michigan, Missouri, Iowa, and all the far Western States, where there is a possibility of winning electoral votes.

The Democratic campaign will open in Indiana October 7th, when M. E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, will speak at Indianapolis, Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, will speak October 13th, and Senator Stone, of Missouri, October 19th.

CAUSED BY A WASHOUT.

Train Wreck on the Burlington—One Man Killed and Three Others Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PEORIA, ILL., Sept. 26.—A washout on the Burlington railroad near Elmwood, caused a wreck to-day in which one man was killed and three were probably fatally injured. The wreck took place at the junction of a small stream and the Kickapoo creek. A terrific rain storm visited that section and the road bed of the track was washed out for a short distance, leaving the rails suspended in the air. The train struck the unsupported rails at a high speed. The engine shot across and left the track, but remained upright. The baggage car was hurled into a deep ditch and the smoker on top of it. The chair car remained on the track.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Record of Games Played Yesterday by League Teams.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis, 2; Washington, 2; darkness.

Chicago, 1; Philadelphia, 2.

Cleveland, 4; New York, 3. Second game: Cleveland, 6; New York, 2.

Detroit, 0; Boston, 2. Second game: Detroit, 3; Boston, 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 5; Pittsburg, 3. Second game: New York, 1; Pittsburg, 0.

Brooklyn, 0; Chicago, 4. Second game: Brooklyn, 0; Chicago, 1.

Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 1.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Marking the Birth-Place of President James K. Polk.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 26.—A monument marking the birthplace of James Knox Polk, eleventh President of the United States, was unveiled near Pineville, N. C., this afternoon in the presence of a large crowd of people. The monument was unveiled by Miss Julia Robertson, of this city, and Dr. J. B. Alexander, also of Charlotte, delivered the address. The exercises were conducted by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Under guard of the Jacksonville Light Infantry, the men accused of murder and other lawless acts in connection with the Altman-Duncan feud in Baker county, Fla., were taken to McKlenny, the county seat, yesterday for a preliminary trial.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

Has world wide fame for marvelous cures. It surpasses any other salve, lotion, ointment or balm for Cuts, Corns, Burns, Boils, Sores, Felon, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands and Skin Eruption. Infallible for Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TRYING TO FLANK GEN. KUROPATKIN.

Believed That the Japanese Will Begin a General Advance Within a Day or Two.

FRESH TROOPS ARE ARRIVING

Constant Skirmishing Between Outposts of the Hostile Armies—Many Casualties—No News Received from Port Arthur.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26, 5 P. M.—The cause of the extreme deliberation in the Japanese advance on Mukden was explained by a dispatch received from General Kuropatkin this afternoon, which indicates that Field Marshal Oyama has not yet concentrated his forces. Fresh troops are constantly arriving at Bentsiapuiz, while others which recently reached Liao Yang are marching up the Taitse river to Sian Chan. These reinforcements presumably come from Japan. As soon as the fourth Japanese army at Sian Chan is sufficiently strong, it is now evident, the Japanese intend to resort to their favorite flanking tactics, move a formidable army against Kuropatkin's left and compel the evacuation of Sintsintin. They are evidently reconnoitering the ground over which the Sian Chan army will march up and cross the river. Meanwhile, General Kuroki is trying to seize and cross the Hun river far east of Mukden. Thence he will move down the river and co-operate with the fourth army from Sian Chan, while Generals Oku and Nodzu engage Kuropatkin's attention south of Mukden. The attacks on Da pass and San Tung September 20th, were the first symptoms of this vast flanking movement.

Kuropatkin now reports that Japanese scouts have been encountered near the Hun river, half way to Mukden, trying to seize Kaoutou pass, ten miles northeast of Bentsiapuize, in order to clear the way to Fushan, and that Oku's and Nodzu's outposts have been engaged in skirmishing with Cossacks near Inpu, between Bentsiapuize and the railroad.

After reviewing the troops at Odessa, the Emperor will go to Kisheneff and bid farewell to the 14th division, famous for its passage of the Danube under General Dragomiroff. The latter probably will attend the ceremony.

General Dragomiroff is greatly enfeebled in health, which may render impossible his going to the Far East as chief of staff of Grand Duke Nicholas.

General Advance Expected.

MUKDEN, Sept. 26.—The Japanese do not appear to be moving but it is believed that they will begin a general advance within a day or two. They are continually receiving reinforcements. Russian scouts who penetrated beyond Bentsiapuize saw large encampments of Japanese and a strong column is reported to be forming northwest of Liao Yang. A thousand Japanese are daily crossing the Taitse river over three bridges which have been built above the railroad.

Doubts are beginning to be felt as to whether it will be possible to continue the campaign through the winter, which begins in November. The Chinese have been unable to harvest their crops and there probably will be much distress, as it is very difficult to bring up stores from China for the native population.

Many Skirmishes.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—A dispatch has been received from General Kuropatkin announcing that the Japanese are preparing an extensive turning movement east of Mukden. A large force is advancing from Liao Yang by way of Taiche to Sian Chang. Skirmishes have occurred in the valley of the Hun river, and at Inpu, between Bentsiapuiz and the railroad. There were many casualties at Inpu.

Gen. Sakharoff, in a dispatch dated yesterday, telegraphs that the Japanese advance guard during the last few days attempted to occupy Kaoutou pass, commanding the road to Fushan, but were repulsed by a detachment of the Russian advance guard. On the south front all is quiet though shots are exchanged daily and skirmishes occur between the advance posts.

A Russian Plot.

ST. PETERSBURG, September 27, 10:4 A. M.—While some of the features of the plot which culminated in the assassination of M. Von Plehve, the minister of the interior, still baffle the police, the authorities profess to be now perfectly certain that the conspiracy was hatched in Geneva, by half a dozen Russians, mostly Jews. The authorities know the names and addresses of the conspirators, but are unable to take legal action against them owing to the failure of the laws of Switzerland to interfere with political refugees, and therefore Russian terrorists are at liberty, from their haven in the Alps, to continue their work of assassination of Russian ministers so long as they are able to find emissaries who are willing to risk their lives, the organizers never venturing to carry out their own designs. Six men who engineered the Plehve plot, according to the result of the Russian police investigation are declared beyond shadow of doubt to have organized a series of political crimes.

For the first time the fact is revealed that M. Plehve's murder had been preceded by four abortive attempts to encompass his death, which the department of political police frustrated in the nick of time by the arrest of the would be assassins, who were quietly imprisoned.

RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH.

Train Wreck at Lewiston, Me.—Three Persons Killed, Nine Others Seriously Injured and Twenty Hurt.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LEWISTON, ME., September 26.—Three are dead, nine others seriously injured, and some twenty more persons cut and bruised as the result of the wrecking of passenger train No. 24 on the Maine Central railroad, which ran into an open switch and crashed into a freight train opposite the State fair grounds, two and a half miles east of this city, late this afternoon.

Engineer Kimball and Fireman Chapman were thrown forty feet from their cab. Chapman was instantly killed and Kimball survived only a few moments. Almon Hodgdon, a government mail weigher, received burns which caused his death later.

The train was running at a rate of thirty miles an hour when it took the open switch and ploughed into the freight which had been side-tracked. The engine and express car were practically demolished. The parlor car was thrown on its side with the baggage and mail car piled on top. The smoker was turned up at an angle of 45 degrees, while the passenger coaches remained upright, although derailed. The passengers seriously injured occupied the parlor car.

Aged Man Killed His Wife, Seriously Wounded His Step-Daughter and Then Killed Himself

By Telegraph to the morning Star.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 26.—A special dispatch from Winston-Salem, N. C., says:

One of the most horrible tragedies in the history of Forsyth county occurred here at 7 o'clock this morning at Kernersville, this county. Louis F. Carmicheal, a carpenter by trade, aged 64 years, killed his wife, aged 50 years, seriously wounded his 12-year old step-daughter and then cut his own throat with a razor and shot himself with a pistol. The weapon was fired four times, three balls taking effect on the right side of the head. He lived until 10:30, but was never conscious after the tragedy.

Mr. Carmicheal and his wife separated several weeks ago. Yesterday he went to her home near the passenger depot and told her that if she did not consent to live with him again he would kill her before the night. After eating breakfast this morning at the home of his sister, Mrs. A. Lewis, he took a razor and pistol and went direct to the home of his wife. When the husband entered the kitchen the wife was over the stove preparing breakfast for herself and children. It is presumed that she again refused to live with him, and that he thereupon took the razor and cut his wife's throat, nearly severing her head from her body. The wife ran out in the yard and fell upon the grass, where she expired in a few minutes. Carmichael then turned upon Miss Dwiggins, his wife's youngest daughter, with the razor, cutting two severe gashes in her breast. He then used the razor and pistol with fatal effect upon himself.

Those who talked with Carmichael a short while before the crime was committed, say he was sober. The impression is general here that no sane man could have committed such a crime. Carmichael will be buried in the Methodist cemetery here to-morrow. The attending physician says he sees no indication of symptoms that will prevent the recovery of the girl.

A SENSATIONAL TRIAL.

Case of Chief of Police Westbrook, of Albany, Ga., Who Publicly Cowhided Dr. Len G. Broughton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, GA., Sept. 26.—The trial of Police Chief R. N. Westbrook under the charges preferred against him three months ago by prominent citizens of Albany was called to-day before the board of police commissioners. The charges were first made by Dr. Len C. Broughton, from the latter's pulpit, and in consequence of them Dr. Broughton was publicly cowhided by the chief the following day.

The trial to-day was largely consumed in the settlement of preliminary matters. There was an imposing array of counsel when the case was called and a great deal of legal sparring resulted. Col. W. E. Wooten is leading counsel for Chief Westbrook, while Col. Jesse Walters is conducting the prosecution.

A number of witnesses were examined at the afternoon session which lasted five hours. The testimony was not important except in a few cases, though the examination was not completed. Other witnesses will be called to-morrow morning and the trial may last several days. It is possible, however, that it will be concluded to-morrow. There is deep interest in the hearing and there has been a throng about the city hall all day.

A PLAY FROM REAL LIFE.

"Village Parson" To-morrow Night—Other Academy Attractions.

"The Village Parson," a domestic drama in four acts, will be at the Academy to-morrow night. The play has been constructed in a most thorough manner, the plot being strong and exceptionally well conceived. The characters are in the most of an exacting kind and calls for clever dramatic work from the members of the company. This piece is a fitting companion to that beautiful drama, "Human Hearts," both being under the same ownership. In "The Village Parson" the most natural scenes and situations take place, and the story is so good and pure that it leaves a lasting and favorable remembrance. Completely staged with scenery, absolutely unique in its arrangement, a thoroughly enjoyable performance may be looked forward to. The sale of seats will commence at Plummer's this morning.

"Happy Hooligan" Coming—Wilmington theatre-goers are at last to see the inimitable "Happy Hooligan" on the stage. This big musical comedy will be seen at the Academy one week from to-night, and agents were in the city yesterday doing the necessary billing. Mr. Frank McNish, a well known comedian, will appear as "Happy" and he will be supported by the original company of nearly fifty people.

"The Fatal Wedding"—Two agents of "The Fatal Wedding" Company were in the city yesterday making arrangements and advertising the coming of that attraction to the Academy next Monday night.

WAKE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

New Enterprise Organized at Raleigh Yesterday With $15,000 Capital.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 26.—The Wake County Savings Bank was organized here to-day with $15,000 capital; directors, T. H. Briggs, T. B. Crowder, W. B. Grimes, T. P. Jerman, Jr., W. W. Vass and others. The contract is let for a building on Martin street. The bank expects to begin business Nov. 1st. Officers will be chosen later.

JUDGE PARKER.

Many Telegrams of Congratulation on His Letter of Acceptance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ESOPUS, N. Y., Sept. 26.—Many telegrams came to Rosemount to day, congratulating Judge Parker on his letter of acceptance. Some of the dispatches came from prominent figures in the Democratic party, and not a few from editors. A delegation from Poughkeepsie came to Rosemount at 5 o'clock to-day and spent an hour with Judge Parker.

— John Mitchell, colored, was arrested Sunday, charged with being the person who carved up John Odom and Mark Johnson, near Eighth and Castle streets, Saturday midnight. Although Odom and Johnson were able to leave the hospital Sunday they are confined to their homes and the case was postponed yesterday in the police court upon motion of Brooke G. Empie, Esq., counsel for the defendant.

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Vigorous Expressions Upon Leading Public Questions by Democracy's Leader.

ABLE RESUME OF ISSUES.

Constitutionalism Vs. Imperialism—Tariff and the Trusts—Panama Canal and American Shipping—A Word Personal in Conclusion.

Sept. 26, 1904.

To the Hon. Champ Clark and Others, Committee, Etc.:

Gentlemen—In my response to your committee at the formal notification proceedings I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that subject.

Grave public questions are pressing for decision. The Democratic party appeals to the people with confidence that its position on these questions will be accepted and indorsed at the polls. While the issues involved are numerous, some stand forth pre-eminent in the public mind. Among these are tariff reform, imperialism, economical administration and honesty in the public service. I shall briefly consider these and some others within the necessarily prescribed limits of this letter.

Imperialism.

While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, the overshadowing importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as constitutionalism versus imperialism.

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired we cannot permit or tolerate at any time or for any purpose the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and a just division of political powers."

Already the national government has become centralized beyond any point contemplated or imagined by the founders of the constitution. How tremendously all this has added to the power of the president! It has developed from year to year until it almost equals that of many monarchs. While the growth of our country and the magnitude of interstate interests may seem to furnish a plausible reason for this centralization of power, yet these same facts afford the most potent reason why the executive should not be permitted to encroach upon the other departments of the government and assume legislative or other powers not expressly conferred by the constitution.

The magnitude of the country and its diversity of interests and population would enable a determined, ambitious and able executive, unmindful of constitutional limitations and fired with the lust of power, to go far in the usurpation of authority and the aggrandizement of personal power before the situation could be fully appreciated or the people be aroused.

The issue of imperialism which has been thrust upon the country involves a decision whether the law of the land or the rule of individual caprice shall govern. The principle of imperialism may give rise to brilliant, startling, dashing results, but the principle of democracy holds in check the brilliant executive and subjects him to the sober, conservative control of the people.

The people of the United States stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our fathers along the paths of peace, prosperity and contentment, guided by the ever-living spirit of the constitution which they framed for us, or shall we go along other and untried paths hitherto shunned by all, following blindly new ideals which, though appealing with brilliancy to the imagination and ambition, may prove a will-o'-the-wisp, leading us into difficulties from which it may be impossible to extricate ourselves without lasting injury to our national character and institutions?

The Tariff and Trusts.

Tariff reform is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and the necessity for it was never greater than at the present time. It should be undertaken at once in the interest of all our people.

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates and, as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively burdens the people. It secures to domestic manufacturers, singly or in combination, the privilege of exacting excessive prices at home and prices far above the level of sales made regularly by them abroad with profit, thus giving a bounty to foreigners at the expense of our own people. It levies oppressive and unjust taxes upon many articles forming in whole or part the so called raw material of many of our manufactured products, not only burdening the consumer, but also closing to the manufacturer the markets he needs and seeks abroad. Its unjust taxation burdens the people generally, forcing them to pay excessive prices for food, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life. It levies duties on many articles not normally imported in any considerable amount which are made extensively at home, for which the most extreme protectionist would hardly justify protective taxes, and which in large amounts are exported. Such duties have been and will continue to be a direct incentive to the formation of huge industrial combinations, which, secure from foreign competition, are enabled to stifle domestic competition and practically to monopolize the home market.

It contains many duties imposed for the express purpose only, as was openly avowed, of furnishing a basis for reduction by means of reciprocal trade treaties, which the Republican administration, impliedly at least, promised to negotiate. Having on this promise secured the increased duties, the Republican party leaders, spurred on by protected interests, defeated the treaties negotiated by the executive, and now these same interests cling to the benefit of these duties which the people never intended they should have and to which they have no moral right.

Even now the argument most frequently urged in behalf of the Dingley tariff and against tariff reform generally is the necessity of caring for our infant industries. Many of these industries after a hundred years of lusty growth are looming up as industrial giants. In their case at least the Dingley tariff invites combination and monopoly and gives justification to the expression that the tariff is the mother of trusts.

For the above mentioned reasons, among many others, the people demand reform of these abuses, and such reform demands and should receive immediate attention.

The two leading parties have always differed as to the principle of customs taxation. Our party has always advanced the theory that the object is the raising of revenue for support of the government whatever other results may incidentally flow therefrom. The Republican party, on the other hand, contends that customs duties should be levied primarily for protection, so called, with revenue as the subordinate purpose, thus using the power of taxation to build up the business and property of the few at the expense of the many.

This difference of principle still subsists, but our party appreciates that the long continued policy of the country, as manifested in its statutes, makes it necessary that tariff reform should be prudently and sagaciously undertaken on scientific principles, to the end that there should not be an immediate revolution in existing conditions.

In the words of our platform we demand "a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and discriminations."

It is true that the Republicans, who do not admit in their platform that the Dingley tariff needs the slightest alteration, are likely to retain a majority of the federal senate throughout the next presidential term and could, therefore, if they chose, block every attempt at legislative relief. But it should be remembered that the Republican party includes many revisionists, and I believe it will shrink from defying the popular will expressed unmistakably and peremptorily at the ballot box.

The people demand reform of existing conditions. Since the last Democratic administration the cost of living has grievously increased. Those having fixed incomes have suffered keenly; those living on wages, if there has been any increase, know that such increase has not kept pace with the advance in the cost of living, including rent and the necessaries of life. Many today are out of work, unable to secure any wages at all. To alleviate these conditions in so far as is in our power should be our earnest endeavor.

Trust Remedies.

I pointed out in my earlier response the remedy which, in my judgment, can effectually be applied against monopolies, and the assurance was then given that if existing laws, including both statute and common law, proved inadequate, contrary to my expectations, I favor such further legislation within constitutional limitations as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people.

Whether there is any common law which can be applied and enforced by the federal courts cannot be determined by the president or by a candidate for the presidency.

The determination of this question was left by the people in framing the constitution to the judiciary and not to the executive. The supreme court of the United States has recently considered this question, and, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph company versus the Call Publishing company, to be found in the one hundred and eighty-first volume of the United States supreme court reports, at page 92, it decided that common law principles could be applied by United States courts in cases involving interstate commerce in the absence of United States statutes specifically covering the case. Such is the law of the land.

Reciprocity.

In my address to the notification committee I said that tariff reform "is demanded by the best interests of both manufacturer and consumer." With equal truth it can be said that the benefits of reciprocal trade treaties would enure to both. That the consumer would be helped is unquestionable. That the manufacturer would receive great benefit by extending his markets abroad hardly needs demonstration. His productive capacity has outgrown the home market. The very term "home market" has changed in its significance. Once, from the manufacturers' point of view, it meant expansion; today the marvelous growth of our manufacturing industries has far exceeded the consumptive capacity of our domestic markets, and the term "home market" implies contraction rather than expansion. If we would run our mills to their full capacity, thus giving steady employment to our workmen and securing to them and to the manufacturer the profits accruing from increased production, other markets must be found. Furthermore, when our manufacturers are dependent on raw materials in whole or part imported, it is vital to the extension of their markets abroad that they se-

[*Concluded on Third Page.*]

THE "WE-E-PA"

won third place in the Labor Day Boat Races, and Capt. E. Schulken takes the prize we offered, a pair of

Douglas Fine $3,50 Shoes.

"We-E-Pa"—Japanese Swiftness—appropriately applies to our trade on this world renowned Shoe, as well as on other good lines we carry, embracing about 27 different brands of Union-made Shoes.

AGENTS —FOR—

See our Premium Pictures and other valuable household articles you get by saving your tickets.

Try us for all kinds of Footwear.

SHOES

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans Co.,

sep 11 tf 115 Princess street.

NEW BOOKS

A Ladder of Swords; by Gilbert Parker.
The Last Hope; by Henry Seton Merrimon.
The Crossing; by Winston Churchill.
Vergilius; by Irving Bacheller.
Four Roads to Paradise; by Maud Wilder Goodwin.
In the Bishop's Carriage; by Marian Michelson.
The Pillar of Light; by E. J. Clode.
The Motor Pirate; by G. Sidney Paternoster.

ROBT. C. DeROSSET,

Bookseller and Stationer.

sep 4 tf 33 North Front St.

DEATH IN ROBESON.

Mr. A. H. McLeod, Father of Sheriff McLeod and an Esteemed Citizen.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

LUMBERTON, Sept. 26.—Mr. A. H. McLeod, Sr., one of the oldest, wealthiest and most highly esteemed citizens of this section, died last night about 10 o'clock. Mr. McLeod had been in poor health for several years, but returned only a few weeks ago from Buffalo Lithia Springs, it was thought, very much improved. He was on the streets Saturday, but yesterday morning was stricken down, and in spite of the efforts of the best physicians the end came last night. Mr. McLeod was a native of Moore county, but had lived in Lumberton many years, where up to a few years ago he was engaged in business.

Besides a large circle of friends, he leaves a wife and three sons: Sheriff Geo. B., Capt. Alf. H. and Mr. A. H. McLeod, Jr. Mr. McLeod would have been 75 years old next January. The funeral was held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the family residence, the service having been conducted by Rev. P. R. Law.

The remains of Mr. Jno. D. Biggs, who died in Wilmington Saturday night, were met here yesterday evening by a large number of friends who accompanied them to the cemetery, where he was laid to rest by the side of his wife, who died in Wilmington about three years ago.

GOOD MAN FOR STATE SENATE.

Jas. T. Moore, Esq., of Pender, Commended by a Fellow Citizen.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

CURRIE, N. C., Sept. 26.—The counties composing this Senatorial District are to be congratulated upon securing as the nominee of the Democratic party Jas. T. Moore, Esq., of Pender county. Mr. Moore is not only a successful level-headed farmer and business man, but an educated, refined gentleman, and will in every sense of the word be a good representative of the people of his District and their interest and a worthy successor to the gentleman who preceded him.

GEO. F. LUCAS.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. Burnett's Vanilla costs more because it is worth more.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other Short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—An 8-room up-to date house on North Front street. All modern conveniences. One 7-room house on South Fourth street between Nun street and Church street. Desirable large office on Northwest corner Princess and Water streets. For terms apply to M. C. Darby & Co., 114½ Princess street. sept 27 tf

Lettuce plants in fine condition for sale. C. S. Riggs, East Wilmington, N. C. sept 27 1t*

For Rent—Flat of four rooms, privilege of both hot and cold water. Desirable location. Address M, this office. sept 27 1t*

For Rent—Furnished flat Northwest corner 6th and Princess. Lower floor. sept 27 1t*

Visitors to St. Louis—First-class furnished rooms and board may be had at Mrs. H. C. Risher's, No. 3496 Washington avenue. Best location in city—or transient and World's Fair visitors. Cars within one block. au 30 1m tu su

For Sale—One hay press, one eight Hoe grain drill, one land roller. Apply at 21 Market street. 1 w sept 24

For Rent—House No. 417, South Front street. Eight rooms, water, gas and sewerage. Apply to Dick & Reilly, real estate and insurance agents. sept 22 tf

To whom it may concern: This is to give notice that the undersigned will not be responsible for or pay any bills contracted otherwise than by himself or through a personal order signed by him. John H. Hanby. sept 20 10t

For Rent—Office, North West corner of Water and Princess streets. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., real estate and renting agents, 114 1-2 Princess street. sept 16 tf

Wright & Son, Real Estate and Renting Agents, move on September 1st to the new building erected for them nearer Second street, No. 124. Pay rent, Building & Loan dues there, and call and see them for your next house. au 21 tf

For Sale—Two turpentine stills in good working condition—one especially good. Cheap for cash. C. W. Worth, receiver. dec 13 tf

The Dixie Cafe is a first class variety restaurant. Meals at all hours. Quick lunches a specialty. 117 Princess street. au 14 tf

The Only Restaurant is prepared to accommodate any number for breakfast, dinner and supper at the reasonable price of 25 cents each meal. Also special attention given to short orders at any time, day or night. ja 26 tf

Cabbage, Apples, Onions Irish Potatoes, Eggs and all kinds of produce at A. S. Winstead's to-day, 213 Market street. Both 'Phones. sep 5 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs repaired. Will be in town for a few days only. Address J. B. Farrar, No. 9 South Eighth street. dec 30 tf

Offices for rent in The Worth Building—the most convenient business location in the city. Modern equipment. Apply to The Worth Co. feb 13 tf

J. O. BROCK, ELECTRICAL CONTRACTOR

Successor to Brock & King and Electrical Supply and Construction Co. A full line of electrical supplies always on hand. Estimates furnished on short notice on all kinds of electrical work. I have had 20 years of practical experience and guarantee all work. I am prepared to wire your office, factory or residence for electric lights, call bells, annunciators, burglar alarms, telephones, watchman's clock and speaking tubes. I wire open work, cleat and knob, moulding work or concealed. Finished residence can be wired concealed without cutting the floor, except taking up two planks on second floor, usually in hallway. My prices are very reasonable. Isolated plants for Mills and Steamboats a specialty. For further information 'phone No. 901 or address,

J. O. BROCK,

Office and Storeroom old court house building, Wilmington, N. C.

sept 17 1 mo

SELECT SCHOOL,

MISS ALDERMAN, Principal.

Fall terms opens—the first Monday in October (Oct. 3).

Boys and girls are prepared for business or college. Special attention given to little children. For further particulars apply to

PRINCIPAL,

No. 12 North Fifth Street.

se 20 9t tu we fr su

Genuine Havana

Smoking Tobacco.

Norma Martinez Havana

Cigars.

J. D. VANN,

Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 190. sep 25 tf

GOOD NEWS

This has been a busy week at Gaylord's Big Store. We have been opening goods every day and every night. We have knocked the tops off of 300 boxes this week.

We have on display to-day the greatest assortment of dry goods that has ever been shown in our history. Everyone is claiming high prices for goods. We think goods are the cheapest things there are on the market to-day. I will name a few things that I have to sell. I have standard navy blue prints which I have been selling at 6c and to-day am selling at 5c.

Yard wide percales in good cloth and good styles that we are selling at 8c.

Zenda cloth which is 4 percales, pretty bright showy patterns, nice fall patterns, regular price 10c, our price 7c.

50 pieces of Satsuma Pongee, 28 inches wide, looks like satin, regular 10c quality at 7c a yard.

Our very best standard percales, the very best thing that is made are 12½c a yard.

A special drive in Amoskeag Outings in light colors for children's wrappers and ladies' wear, worth 12½c we are selling to-day at 10c. The finest quality of Teasseldown Outings in dark fall colors and beautiful patterns at 12½c a yard.

Zepher Ginghams, a quality of goods we sold at 10c, we have a few hundred yards which we can sell at 7c a yard.

Dress Goods.

Our Fall line of Dress Goods is now on display and we know we have a most excellent assortment. There is not a stock of dress goods in the city any better. We have a great many foreign goods, and also a full line of staple goods. We are showing a beautiful Mohair Fancy, 54 inches wide, in different dark colors, at $1.00 a yard, which we think is the prettiest thing we have seen this season.

A beautiful line of Broadcloths, 54 inches wide, at 75c and $1.00 a yard. Our $1.00 goods are the regular $1.26 goods. We have a double fold worsted, 15c value, in black only, that we are selling at 10c. A 25c cashmere, in dark colors, that we are showing at 20c. We have a full stock of 35c black cashmere and also in colors that is extra value.

Our stock of Silks is also complete. We have some specialties in this line. We are selling $1.00 silks at 75c a yard. We are showing a fancy silk in two tones, green and brown, at 88c a yard; it is 27 inches wide. We have a nice line of 18 and 20 inch black taffeta silk that we are selling at a bargain, goods that we sold for 50 and 60c that we will sell this week at 40c a yard.

We have a yard wide black taffeta black silk at 75c. a yard. Our warranted black taffeta silk with a guarantee woven in the border, standard $1.25 value, our price is $1 a yard; we are showing a better goods of heavier weight also warranted at the special prices of $1.19 and $1.39 a yard; our $1.39 silk is equal to other people's $1.50 silk. Comparison will prove the fact.

Ladies' Hats.

Our head milliner, Miss Alma Brown, has returned from a two week's trip North, where she had the pleasure of visiting and seeing every thing pretty and stylish in the Northern markets in the millinery world. She has selected a most excellent line of Paris fashion hats and we will soon be ready for our opening, and we think we can safely promise to show the ladies, if they give us the honor of visiting our store, a most excellent assortment comprising everything in this season's styles; we have a great many things that are cheap as well as new and stylish.

Remember you do not have to buy trimmed hats from us. We sell you the hat and the material and have it trimmed to suit you free of charge. We have a full line of trimmings in all the different styles. Fancy buckles, velvets, an immense stock of ribbons, birds, flowers, wings and feathers. Miss Brown did not forget the prevailing colors of this season's styles. Our stock has been selected with care to suit this season's styles and colors.

Furniture, Furniture.

We have added to our store the new large new store which Mr. Parker occupied last year in the furniture business and we are receiving now daily our stock of furniture from the factories of this country. We expect to carry a complete line of furniture; in fact, we expect to have the furniture store of this town. In this store we hope to be able to furnish your house complete with all kinds of furniture, parlor suits, dining room suits, living room furniture, hall furniture and bedroom suits. Couches, lounges, book cases, bed springs, mattress bed springs, comforts, shades, carpets and mattings. A full assortment of crockery, chinaware, glassware, tinware, lamps, and, in fact, everything that is used in a house. This store will be our house furnishing store.

In the store that we now occupy we will be found everything that you may need to wear. The two stores will be connected by two arch ways and will be under one management, one cashier and one bookeeper. In the future we will sell all our goods for cash. We will punch cards with every purchase and will give away more valuable presents than ever. In the future we will have a ladies' waiting room, in which they may rest, read or write at their pleasure. Every one is invited to visit our store, and we will suggest that out of town ladies will make this their headquarters. I can assure them they will have a hearty welcome and every convenience will be furnished that they should need, free of cost, at

Gaylord's Big Store, Front Street,

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.

sep 25 tf

THE SECURITY LIFE & ANNUITY COMPANY

Old Line, Legal Reserve,

GUARANTY CAPITAL, $100,000.00,

Deposited with the Insurance Commissioner of North Carolina.

Home Office, Greensboro, N. C.

NOTHING TO COMPARE WITH IT.

There is nothing to compare with our Life Annuity, Disability and Endowment Policy. It provides a GUARANTEED ANNUAL INCOME, payable quarterly in advance, for the WIDOW and CHILDREN and FOR THE INSURED IN OLD AGE OR DISABILITY.

HOW IT WORKS.

WILMINGTON, N. C., September 23, 1904.

Received from the Security Life & Annuity Company $125 in payment of the first installment of the annuity of $500 under policy No. 673 on the life of the late Sterling P. Adams.

[Signed] LILA MORRISON ADAMS, Beneficiary.

This policy provides for Mrs. Adams $500.00 a year, payable quarterly in advance, during widowhood. In the event of her death the policy has a minimum guarantee payable to the estate.

In addition to its special line of attractive policies, the Security Life and Annuity Company writes all the standard legal reserve policies. Buy a policy in a SAFE, ECONOMICAL, GROWING, PROGRESSIVE, HOME COMPANY, and some time, you know not when, it will be a comfort to your loved ones.

J. VAN LINDLEY, Pres., GEO. A. GRIMSLEY, Sec.,
P. H. HANES, V. P., LEE H. BATTLE, Treas.
R. S. FORSTER, Actuary. sept 24 6t

Fall and Winter Clothing.

I am now prepared to show you a complete and up-to-date line of Men's Wear. Call at my store before buying your Fall Suit.

Men's Furnishings of all kinds.

Sole Agent Eff Eff Line of Clothings.

J. W. H. FUCHS,

Head to Foot Outfitter.

I have the Shoes for tender feet. Phone 800.

sep 10 tf

SCHOOL SHOES.

THE KIND THAT WEAR.

New arrivals every day.

SOLOMON'S SHOE STORE.

sep 22 tf

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF **The Murchison National Bank,** of Wilmington, N. C.

At close of business September 6, 1904. (Began Business March 1st, 1899.)

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,270,330 38	Capital	$ 300,000 00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	350,000 00	Surplus and net profits	129,450 30
Bank Building	25,000 00	Circulation	265,000 00
Cash on hand and in Banks	548,864 86	Deposits	1,509,715 01
	$2,194,165 21		$2,194,165 21

Comparative statement of deposits.

Sept. 5th, 1903, $965,920 68. Sept. 6th, 1903, $1,365,585 51 Sept. 6th, 1904, $1,509,715 01.

H. C. McQUEEN, President, J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

sep 9 tf

Coarse Salt.

1,200 Bags Old Time Coarse Salt

at headquarters

W. B. COOPER,

Importer and W